

THREE MEN KILLED IN AUTO ACCIDENTS; PATROL STRIKES CAR

Salesman Is Hurlled to
Death in Crash With
Police Vehicle.

POLICE HOLD AUTOIST ON DRINKING CHARGE

Driver, Delivering Post, Fatal-
ly Hurt; Virginian Strikes
Head Against Pole.

Three men were killed in automobile accidents here yesterday, one when a car was in collision with a police patrol.

The dead are Charles Todd Chatter, 20 years old, of 1804 Bay street, east; Power Keller, 19 years old, of An-
thony street northwest, and a
drew Taylor, colored, 48 years
old, of Manassas, Va.

Chatter, a salesman for a local automobile firm, was fatally in-
jured about 9 o'clock last night when his automobile which he was driving, in collision with the patrol wagon of the Thirteenth Precinct at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue, struck a light pole.

Chatter, a salesman for a local automobile firm, was fatally in-
jured about 9 o'clock last night when his automobile which he was driving, in collision with the patrol wagon of the Thirteenth Precinct at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue, struck a light pole.

Chatter, a salesman for a local automobile firm, was fatally in-
jured about 9 o'clock last night when his automobile which he was driving, in collision with the patrol wagon of the Thirteenth Precinct at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue, struck a light pole.

Chatter, a salesman for a local automobile firm, was fatally in-
jured about 9 o'clock last night when his automobile which he was driving, in collision with the patrol wagon of the Thirteenth Precinct at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue, struck a light pole.

Chatter, a salesman for a local automobile firm, was fatally in-
jured about 9 o'clock last night when his automobile which he was driving, in collision with the patrol wagon of the Thirteenth Precinct at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue, struck a light pole.

Chatter, a salesman for a local automobile firm, was fatally in-
jured about 9 o'clock last night when his automobile which he was driving, in collision with the patrol wagon of the Thirteenth Precinct at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue, struck a light pole.

Chatter, a salesman for a local automobile firm, was fatally in-
jured about 9 o'clock last night when his automobile which he was driving, in collision with the patrol wagon of the Thirteenth Precinct at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue, struck a light pole.

Chatter, a salesman for a local automobile firm, was fatally in-
jured about 9 o'clock last night when his automobile which he was driving, in collision with the patrol wagon of the Thirteenth Precinct at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue, struck a light pole.

Chatter, a salesman for a local automobile firm, was fatally in-
jured about 9 o'clock last night when his automobile which he was driving, in collision with the patrol wagon of the Thirteenth Precinct at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue, struck a light pole.

Chatter, a salesman for a local automobile firm, was fatally in-
jured about 9 o'clock last night when his automobile which he was driving, in collision with the patrol wagon of the Thirteenth Precinct at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue, struck a light pole.

Chatter, a salesman for a local automobile firm, was fatally in-
jured about 9 o'clock last night when his automobile which he was driving, in collision with the patrol wagon of the Thirteenth Precinct at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue, struck a light pole.

Chatter, a salesman for a local automobile firm, was fatally in-
jured about 9 o'clock last night when his automobile which he was driving, in collision with the patrol wagon of the Thirteenth Precinct at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue, struck a light pole.

Chatter, a salesman for a local automobile firm, was fatally in-
jured about 9 o'clock last night when his automobile which he was driving, in collision with the patrol wagon of the Thirteenth Precinct at Seventh street and Massachusetts avenue, struck a light pole.

Glass Says Coolidge Loan Policy Is Unconstitutional

Congress Alone Has Power to Regulate Foreign Com-
merce, Senator Declares—Policy Followed Is
Held by Him as Not Sanctioned by Law.

(By Associated Press.)
A sharp issue with President Coolidge, Senator Glass (Democrat), Virginia, declared yesterday in a formal statement that the State Department practice of sanctioning or vetoing private bank loans to foreign governments "is not warranted by a single sentence of the Constitution, implied for otherwise, nor by any law of Congress."

"I hesitate to believe," Senator Glass said, "that the President, who is so in the habit of thinking clearly and of applying his fine common sense to public problems, made the statement accredited to him by some of the newspapers with reference to State Department control of loans by bankers in this country to foreign nations."

"Certainly it is incredible that the President supposes the Federal Constitution, in any of its provisions, confides to the executive branch of the Government the right to regulate foreign commerce or, except in pursuance of treaties duly ratified by the Senate and the United States and Federal statutes thereunder enacted, to manage foreign affairs."

"Hence the action of the Department of State, in assuming to establish a

policy of approving or vetoing private bank loans to foreign governments, is inconceivably unconstitutional and without sanction of law.

"On the contrary, the Federal Constitution confers on the Congress of the United States, in terms, the exclusive power to regulate commerce with foreign nations." And one of the most amazing aspects of this alleged executive defense of the State Department's practice in the matter of foreign loans is the statement, imputed to the President, that this Government control of private financial transactions was rendered necessary through a dread that Congress might, by legislative enactment, inaugurate a system of control out of agreement with the judgment of the executive branch of the Government.

"In short, the State Department, utterly without legal authority, sets up a dangerous policy of espionage and moral control over private loans of American bankers to foreign governments, and in justification can find no better excuse than to assert that it did it deliberately to prevent Congress, expressly charged by the Constitution with the regulation of such affairs, from instituting a different method of dealing with the problem."

CAR CROWDED OFF ROAD; FOUR INJURED IN UPSET

Takoma Park and 3 Washing-
ton Residents in Spill
Near Waldorf, Md.

Three Washington residents and one from Takoma Park, Md., were injured one seriously, yesterday evening when an auto in which they were riding turned over in a ditch after being crowded off the Mechanicville Pike three miles south of Waldorf, Md., by a car which did not stop.

The injured were taken to Casualty Hospital by a motorist. They are: Arthur Council, 40 years old, 5519 Kan-
awha avenue northwest, fractured skull; Swannie N. Council, 35, Takoma Park, Md., driver of the car, dislocated shoulder and concussion; William H. Baucum, 46 years old, 1153 Bates street northwest, shock and scalp lacerations; Mrs. William H. Baucum, bruises on head.

Mrs. Swannie Council and her daughter, Gladys, escaped uninjured. According to information given to police of the Ninth Precinct, the automobile in which the injured were riding was crowded off the road when an unidentified man driving another car without lights attempted to get ahead. As the two cars came abreast a third car appeared around a curve coming in their direction. The automobile without lights sped up, and swerved ahead of the Councils' car, forcing them into the ditch.

Maryland authorities were searching last night for the driver of the unidentified automobile.

Disabled in Gale, Steamer Asks Help

Portland, Oreg., Oct. 16 (A.P.).—The steamer Wallingford, bound for San Francisco from the Columbia River with lumber, was reported in distress to night in a gale off Cape Arago with her propeller broken. The Wallingford, McCormick Line officials here, owners of the craft, said, lost her propeller last night and was taken in tow by the steamer Cellio. The towing cable broke during a gale today and word of the vessel's condition was flashed here by radio.

Thirty persons are aboard the Wallingford, including Capt. Gus Illig and his wife.

8 ROB 80 DANCERS; SLAY GRIDIRON STAR

Machine Guns Used in Holdup
of Roadhouse in Suburb
of Chicago.

Special To The Washington Post.
Chicago, Oct. 16.—Eight gunmen, armed with two machine guns and automatics, held up 80 men and women patrons of The Barn, a flashy roadhouse in Tessville, a suburb.

As the gang swept around the roadhouse to cover all entrances and exits, Joseph "Red" Goodman, noted professional football player, alighted from his roadster and started in. Without warning one of the gangsters shot him in the head and left him dying in the road while the robbery of those inside proceeded.

The 40 couples dancing in the place were ordered against the wall, with hands elevated. One of the gangsters cowed the proprietor and his assistants with a sawed-off shotgun, while the work of stripping everybody of money and jewelry. The cash registers were smashed and looted and the robbers drove away with more than \$10,000 in cash and jewelry, after cutting off telephone wires.

GOV. BYRD GOES ALOFT IN LINDBERGH'S PLANE

Crowds at Richmond Go to
Airport to View the Spirit
of St. Louis.

Richmond, Va., Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh lingered in Richmond today, where he came yesterday from Winston-Salem, N. C., enjoying the Southern hospitality of Gov. Harry Byrd. Only a few hours removed from the shouting tumult that marked his sojourn here yesterday, the young colonel passed the day very quietly.

He announced tonight that he will take off from the Richmond airport tomorrow morning for Washington. No public functions being on the calendar of Col. Lindbergh today, he decided to make a trip to the airport early this morning with Gov. Byrd to show the chief executive of the Old Dominion just how the mechanical unit of the celebrated "we" functioned. Soon the Spirit of St. Louis was flying over the city with Gov. Byrd in the role of passenger. Later the governor gave way as passenger to Harry F. Guggenheim, president of the Foundation for Promotion of Aeronautics in America.

A tour of the historic spots of Richmond and surrounding territory was on the program this afternoon with a big automobile affording the means of locomotion as Gov. Byrd and Dr. Douglas Freeman, of Richmond, told of the significance of the places visited. Not infrequently was their ride punctuated with shouts of "there goes Lindy" as automobilists and pedestrians recognized the face of the smiling lad.

All day long the roads leading to the airport where the Spirit of St. Louis is housed was black with an almost unbroken line of carrying visitors to see the monoplane.

3 MEN AND A WOMAN DIE IN PLANE CRASH

Throng in Mormon Temple
See Tragedy; Flames
Consume Victims.

Honolulu, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Hol-
brooke Goodale, pilot, two other men and a woman were killed today when a commercial airplane fell into a cane field, near Hale, Oahu Island.

The occupants of the plane were taking photographs of the Mormon Temple at Laie when witnesses said, the machine suddenly caught fire and crashed to earth.

Services were being conducted in the Mormon Temple when the crash occurred. The congregation, numbering about 1,500, rushed from the church and saw the airplane in flames. Burning gasoline around the wreck prevented the rescue of the four passengers, and their bodies were badly charred.

Goodale was a member of a pioneer family in the Hawaiian Islands and was a graduate of the Annapolis Naval Academy. He resigned from the Navy after a short term of service.

Martin Jensen, who won second prize in the recent Dole flight—won from Oakland to Honolulu—taught Goodale to fly. Goodale was one of Jensen's principal financial backers in the Dole flight.

Rare Queen of Sheba Antelope Is Bagged

New York, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Bringing back 150 specimens of rare mammals for the Field Museum in Chicago, Capt. Harold A. White, explorer, arrived today on the Red Star liner Beigenland from Somaliland, Abyssinia.

RUTH ELDER TELLS HOW, ON AERO TAIL, SHE ACTED BALLAST

Perched on Dizzy Seat in
Sleet, the Daring Girl
Restored Balance.

GAS CANS ABANDONED, SHIP WAS TOP-HEAVY

Feted in Horta, She Reveals
Dreams of Terror on
Dutch Tanker.

Horta, Fayal Islands, Azores, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Ruth Elder, the little American girl, who first won the hearts of the sailors aboard the Dutch steamer Barendrecht when she climbed aboard from her disabled plane in mid-Atlantic and has charmed every one at Horta since her arrival here, had her courage tested in full measure before coming down on the sea alongside the rescue steamer.

Because of heavy sleet that froze as it fell on the airplane, it became necessary to throw some of the gasoline overboard. This was done in turn by the girl and her pilot, George Haldeman, and on occasion it became necessary for Ruth to crawl out on the tail of the plane to effect a balance. This she did without a sign of wavering and came back in safety.

Added to the danger from the lowered pressure because of a broken oil pipe was the menace of the sleet, which until the plane was lightened, threatened to force it down.

Eventful Day Passed.
Today was an eventful day for the girl, and she was kept busy in a round of entertainments, such as the modest community of Americans was able to honor her with. In spite of fatigue, which she felt on landing at Horta Saturday morning she did not retire until 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

She is the guest of G. F. Mackey, cable traffic chief, and his wife. Arising soon after 10 o'clock she had breakfast of corn flakes, pineapple and bacon. Then she said she felt fit, and had come well out of the strain of the long and hazardous air jaunt en route to Paris from Roosevelt Field, New York.

While drinking tea she compared it with the powerfully brewed tea aboard the tanker Barendrecht. When she took tea, on the Dutch vessel she always asked for a cup of hot water with each cup of tea—it was so strong.

Ruth still seems to be devoted to her scruffy plaid sweater and stockings, which match her vigorously red cheeks, the plus-fours and cricket shirt, the same attire she wore while "riding" well above the waves.

At dinner today, however, she was gowning in a fashionable Paris creation from the wardrobe of the hospitable Mrs. Mackey. But it had to be tucked in to fit her slender figure. This was strictly a family affair, but later she received callers—well wishers, auto-graph hunters and what not.

Then came a meeting with the town barber, whom Haldeman had summoned.

Dying Engineer Takes Blame for Collision

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Be-
fore dying in a hospital here, Perry Thomas, of Middleport, Ohio, one of the oldest and most trusted passenger engineers on the New York Central Rail-
road, stated that he was responsible for the head-on collision of passenger train No. 31 and a freight train near here yesterday in a fog.

Thomas, it is alleged, ran by a block, the resultant wreck killing his fireman, R. O. Callahan, of Middleport, and injuring several passengers. Thomas had intended to retire soon.

Capital Boy, Seeking Real Indians, Held in Baltimore

Armed With Rifle, John Graf, 7, Treks 40 Miles to See
Aborigines at Iron Horse Fair—Police
Can Not Find Parents.

Dusty and bedraggled, with the butt of his trusty rifle trailing along the road, a 7-year-old wanderer from Washington was picked up by the police in Baltimore last night.

The heavily armed, but very tired, youngster told the big bluecoat who found him that he was John Graf and that he lived on Eighth street, near K, northeast, in Washington.

A longing to see real, live "Indians" was the cause of his being in Baltimore city, the boy declared, and a fear of the same Indians was the cause of his carrying his air rifle and a keen hatchet.

Relating his story between prodigious yawns, Johnny told the kindly police of the Southern District Station of Baltimore, to which he was taken, that he had heard much about the Indians who were at the fair in Baltimore. Yesterday morning his longing to see the aboriginal American overcame him, and about 8 o'clock he crept out of

Pianist on High Roof Interprets Street Noise

New York, Oct. 16.—High on the roof of the Breton Hotel, these days, perches Leopold Godowsky, celebrated pianist. A baby grand is before him. Godowsky thumps. Then he cocks a \$1,000,000 ear toward the melody of traffic noises arising from upper Broadway.

Godowsky is merely composing a paean of pandemonium, a symphony of street sounds, to play on the piano. And he wants it realistic. Street cars rattle, motor car brakes screech, traffic policemen's whistles shrill, ambulances clang and taxi horns toot. Godowsky puts them all in. Skid chains clank against car rails. Godowsky scribbles grace notes.

Whoop—ee! A fire siren wails. "Ah!" breathes the composer, "a crescendo!" Each night Godowsky tells his friends he has made progress.

GERMAN PLANE, FLYING TO U. S., REACHES SPAIN

Heinkel Reached Vigo From
Holland—French Sea
Fliers in Bahia.

GRAYSON HOPES RISING

Norddeich, Germany, Oct. 16 (A.P.). The Heinkel hydroplane, D-1220, bound for the United States via the Azores, is reported from Tenerife to have landed at Vigo, Spain, at 6 o'clock this evening. The D-1220 hopped off from Amsterdam at 9:05 a. m. today. The distance from Amsterdam to Vigo is about 1,000 miles.

The D-1220 was sighted passing over Brest at 2:35 p. m., according to a wireless message from that place, and was moving at a fast speed.

The plane completed the first lap of the flight from Wilhelmshaven to Amsterdam, Friday.

Rio De Janeiro, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Dieudonne Costes and Joseph Le Brix French aviators, winging their way from Paris to Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires, landed today in the southern section of the State of Bahia, near the Espirito-Santo border.

Costes and Le Brix took off from Port Natal at 7:40 this morning. They were over Pernambuco two hours later, having traveled 180 miles. When they had completed their flight for the day they had flown about 1,200 miles. The distance from their landing place to Rio de Janeiro is between 200 and 300 miles, it is estimated.

The Nungesser-Coll plane alighted at the airfield of the Latecoere (French) Air Service Company, near Caravelas. The aviators said they did not wish to arrive at Rio de Janeiro until early this spring. Then Gilmore became jealous because Mrs. Young gave a party for some friends. One night, after he had been drinking, Edwards said, he caught her by the throat and began to choke her. Edwards separated them.

A few days later Mrs. Young, then employed as a waitress in Child's restaurant near Union Station, told police that Gilmore was lurking outside the restaurant and she feared he intended to attack her. They arrested Gilmore and found a knife in his pocket.

Woman Paid His Fine.
When he was taken to court the next morning Mrs. Young was waiting there. Gilmore was convicted of carrying a deadly weapon and Mrs. Young paid his fine, according to friends. Less than

Women Play Colors And Collect 166 to 1

(Special Cable Dispatch.)
Buenos Aires, Oct. 16.—The favorite, Bermejo, won the Argentine derby this afternoon. President D'Alvear was in attendance. As is usual on derby day, the jockey club clubhouse was thronged with women stirred in the latest Parisian styles. Many of them backed an outsider who won the next race. "Because they liked the jockey's colors." They collected 166 to 1.

Capital Boy, Seeking Real Indians, Held in Baltimore

Armed With Rifle, John Graf, 7, Treks 40 Miles to See
Aborigines at Iron Horse Fair—Police
Can Not Find Parents.

Dusty and bedraggled, with the butt of his trusty rifle trailing along the road, a 7-year-old wanderer from Washington was picked up by the police in Baltimore last night.

The heavily armed, but very tired, youngster told the big bluecoat who found him that he was John Graf and that he lived on Eighth street, near K, northeast, in Washington.

A longing to see real, live "Indians" was the cause of his being in Baltimore city, the boy declared, and a fear of the same Indians was the cause of his carrying his air rifle and a keen hatchet.

Relating his story between prodigious yawns, Johnny told the kindly police of the Southern District Station of Baltimore, to which he was taken, that he had heard much about the Indians who were at the fair in Baltimore. Yesterday morning his longing to see the aboriginal American overcame him, and about 8 o'clock he crept out of

WASHINGTON WOMAN IS CHOKED TO DEATH BY ENRAGED SUITOR

Man Aroused to Fury as
Mrs. Young Brandishes
Knife to Cower Him.

HAS LIVED IN TERROR OF BLADES, HE SAYS

Domestic Strife of Couple
Here, After Beauty Left Hus-
band, Is Recalled.

The strange romance of Mrs. Helen Young, pretty young wife of Samuel Young, 1409 Belmont street northwest, and Harry Gilmore, 27-year-old meat cutter, who until five weeks ago lived at 7 Fifth street southeast, ended Saturday in a rooming house in New York when Gilmore choked to death the woman he loved.

A story, stranger than fiction, was told by Gilmore of his relation with Mrs. Young. For years the nightmare of his life has been the gleaming blade of a knife, he said. Although a butcher by trade, who dealt with knives every working day of his life, he shrank in horror from the implements of his trade and fainted on one occasion when a fellow worker cut his finger.

On Saturday the gleam of a knife glittered briefly before his enraged eyes. It was held by the woman he loved—Mrs. Young. "I was stricken," he lunged at her and struck her. His fingers found her throat and when he left the room she was lying on the floor dead. Early yesterday he was arrested and charged with homicide.

Born in Capital.
Mrs. Young, known in New York as Mrs. Helen Young Brandon, whose beauty led her friends to prophesy that it would some time cause her death, was born in this city. Her parents live at 28 Florida avenue northeast.

She attended the Cleveland school and was married to Young when she was only 16 years old. They had one child—Billy—now 10 years old, and for years their married life was happy.

In 1925 Mrs. Young met Gilmore in Pittsburgh and became infatuated with him, friends said. She came to this city and separated from her husband. A short time later she returned to Pittsburgh, and when she came back to this city Gilmore accompanied her.

They went to the home of Herbert Edwards, 712 G street southeast, and rented separate rooms. Both seemed mired in love with each other, according to Edwards, and did not quarrel until early this spring. Then Gilmore became jealous because Mrs. Young gave a party for some friends. One night, after he had been drinking, Edwards said, he caught her by the throat and began to choke her. Edwards separated them.

A few days later Mrs. Young, then employed as a waitress in Child's restaurant near Union Station, told police that Gilmore was lurking outside the restaurant and she feared he intended to attack her. They arrested Gilmore and found a knife in his pocket.

Woman Paid His Fine.
When he was taken to court the next morning Mrs. Young was waiting there. Gilmore was convicted of carrying a deadly weapon and Mrs. Young paid his fine, according to friends. Less than

WOMAN DROWNS IN BAY, LEAPING FROM STEAMER

Mrs. Beatrice Coe, Widow and
Ill, Hums Tune Before
Ending Her Life.

EN ROUTE TO NORFOLK

Mrs. Beatrice Coe, 36-year-old daughter of Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, 1408 Eighth street northwest, committed suicide late Saturday or early yesterday by leaping overboard from her stateroom window on the Norfolk & Washington steamer District of Columbia, as the ship steamed into Chesapeake Bay, bound from Washington to Norfolk.

A porter, passing Mrs. Coe's stateroom about 9 o'clock Saturday night, as the steamer headed into Chesapeake Bay after passing the lights of Colonial Beach, said he heard Mrs. Coe humming softly the sentimental ballad, "Me and My Shadow." He paid no attention to her and went about his duties. That was the last heard from Mrs. Coe.

Yesterday morning, after the District of Columbia docked at Norfolk, a porter found Mrs. Coe's stateroom locked from the inside. Summoning the purser, the two broke into the stateroom. A chair was found near the window of the stateroom. The window sash was raised. The berth had not been occupied. Mrs. Coe's handbag and coat were found in the room. On a table were two letters, one addressed to the captain of the boat and one to Mrs. Bailey Brown, 1207 Deland street northwest.

The letter to Mrs. Brown was stamped. It was mailed to her by the purser. The letter to the captain read: "I am sorry to cause you this trouble, but I had to choose a sure way. Please notify Mrs. Brown."

Mrs. Coe, who formerly resided at 3219 Mount Pleasant street northwest, was a widow. Her husband, a World War veteran, was killed in a railroad accident three years ago. Since that time Mrs. Coe had been in ill health and recently she underwent treatment in New York for a nervous disorder. Saturday, shortly before embarking on the boat, Mrs. Coe phoned Mrs. C. W. Carson, a close friend, of 1209 Deland street northwest. Mrs. Coe, according

Index to Today's Issue.

- Pages
1—Fall-Sinclair Trial Today.
Capital Woman Strangled.
Three Killed in Auto Crashes.
Woman Leaps From Steamer.
Ruth Elder Tells of Flight.
Glass Attacks Coolidge View.
2—Raiders Take Girl and Woman.
Insurgents Said to Aid G. O. P.
3—Gang Leader Slain in War.
Cosgrave Safe for Five Years.
Remus Avoids Insanity Plea.
Kalejan, in China, Captured.
Means' Parole Considered.
4—Corporation Tax Cut Asked.
5—Coolidge Has Farm Plan.
Well Cave-In Victim Sleeps.
6—Editorial.
7—Society.
8—Magazine Features.
10—Pointers on Bridge.
11—U. S. Women Criticized.
12—Classified Advertising.
13, 14, 15—Sports.
16—The Post's Comics.
Radio News and Programs.
17—Financial News.
18—Old Home Is Dedicated.
Services Honor Pike.
At the Local Theaters.

FALL-SINCLAIR TRIAL IN CONSPIRACY CASE WILL START TODAY

Charge Is an Outgrowth
of the Teapot Dome
Oil Leasing.

LAWYERS PREPARE FOR BITTER BATTLE

Personages High in National
Life Are to Be Identified
With Proceedings.

By ALBERT W. FOX.
The Fall-Sinclair conspiracy trial opens at 10 o'clock today in Criminal Court No. 1, of the District Supreme Court, Associate Justice Frederick L. Siddons presiding.

Albert B. Fall, former Secretary of the Interior, and Harry F. Sinclair, head of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil Corporation and independent leader in the oil industry, will be codefendants and chief figures in the proceedings. But the ramifications of the case, involving the so-called Teapot Dome lease, reach far and wide and directly or indirectly bring many of the most prominent persons in the country into the picture.

President Coolidge, the late President Warren G. Harding, Secretary of the Navy Wilbur and former Secretary of the Navy Edwin Denby, former Attorney General Harry M. Daugherty, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy Theodore Roosevelt, former senators and members of the House, mining and petroleum experts, ranking naval officers, giants in the oil business as well as legal and technical members of their staffs will be included in the array of personages to be identified with the case.

Legal Clashes Expected.
Within close-range view of the privileged spectators will be the all-star legal counsel and the anticipated clashes in the impending legal battle will feature each day's developments. The fact that the civil cases have been won by the Government will sharpen rather than dull the legal swords to be unsheathed for prosecution and defense.

The Government counsel seek to prove beyond reasonable doubt to the jury of twelve citizens of the District that Fall and Sinclair are guilty of the criminal charge of conspiracy to defraud the government as set forth in the indictment. Defense counsel, on the other hand, will seek to break down the charges of criminality at every point. On the eve of battle, both sides express confidence as to the outcome.

The indictment, filed in open court on May 27, 1925, is not the original conspiracy indictment which the Government filed against the same defendants. That indictment was quashed by Chief Justice Walter I. McCoy, of the District Supreme Court, on the ground that an unauthorized person was in the grand jury room. The second indictment—which is the present one—contains a specific charge that one of the overt acts in pursuance of the alleged conspiracy was as follows:

"That said Harry F. Sinclair, on or about the 8th day of May, 1922, delivered, or caused to be delivered, to said Albert B. Fall, and the said Albert B. Fall received, or caused to be received from him, a large amount of bonds of the United States, known as First Liberty Loan 3 1/2 per cent bonds, of the par value of \$230,500."

This alleged overt act, the sixth in a list of seven, dominates all the others, at least from the standpoint of public interest. The first two overt acts alleged consist of letters exchanged between Fall and Sinclair relative to the Mammoth Oil Co.'s readiness to develop Teapot Dome for the use of the Navy, building storage in exchange for fuel oil, etc.

The third alleged overt act alleged over the past year to Fall's alleged coolness toward other oil companies desirous of obtaining leases and the fourth alleged overt act is along the same line.

The execution of the contract on April 7, 1922, between Fall and the Secretary of the Navy, on the one hand, and Sinclair, representing the Mammoth Oil Co., on the other, is made the fifth alleged overt act and the execution of a supplemental contract is made the seventh and last overt act charged in the indictment. The alleged incidents in the alleged overt acts all lead up to or revolve about the charge that Sinclair delivered to Fall or caused to be delivered to him \$230,500 worth of Liberty bonds.

Former Senator Atlee Pomerene and Owen J. Roberts, government special counsel, will conduct the prosecution, assisted by Peyton Gordon, District Attorney, who played a major role in the government's receipt victory in the so-called Sinclair contempt case involving the right of a Senate committee to compel testimony. That case is on its way to the Court of Appeals, but Major Gordon's painstaking work when the case was before Associate Justice Hiss attracted favorable comment.

Worked Years on Cases.
Both Roberts and Pomerene have lived day and night with these oil lease cases for several years now and know every angle of them. No matter what the future brings forth, there is

RACE DRIVER KILLED ON INDIANA SPEEDWAY

Two Others Seriously Injured
When Cars Crash
Into Fence.

GIRL AND 2 WOMEN TAKEN IN 'CLEAN-UP' IN MOUNT PLEASANT

17-Year-Old Sunday School
Teacher Is Accused of
Intoxication.

WIDOW, 51, ARRESTED
IN RAID ON RESIDENCE

Mother of Two Children Is
Charged With the Illegal
Possession of Liquor.

Interpreting Maj. Hesse's orders to "clean up" Mount Pleasant as instructions to "chercher la femme," police of the Tenth Precinct early yesterday arrested a middle-aged widow, mother of two small children; a 17-year-old Sunday school teacher and student at the Columbia Junior High School and a 23-year-old stenographer.

Mrs. Rebecca Kushner, 51 years old, 1211 Otis street northwest, was arrested by a raiding squad that broke into her home at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, charged with illegal possession of 100 quarts of alleged corn whiskey.

Miss Eleanor Cornelia Norflett, 17-year-old school girl and Sunday school teacher, 1213 Lamont street northwest, was arrested in front of 1515 Meridian place northwest and charged with drunkenness while the raiders were on their way to raid apartment 4, the Tenth Precinct, where Mrs. Kushner was arrested and charged with permitting gaming. She was held under \$2,000 bond. Sampson Andrews, 31 years old, 655 Morton street northwest, was taken into custody by Precinct Detective Dennis Murphy and charged with permitting gaming. Police charged they found a crap game in progress. Several men found in the Morton street house, were believed to have been cut when they dived heading through several closed windows as the raiders entered.

When police raided Mrs. Kushner's home they discovered her two children, a 14-year-old girl and a 12-year-old boy asleep. Mrs. Kushner pleaded with police not to awaken her children and said she has been a hard struggle for her to support them and send them to school.

Miss Norflett was released several hours after her arrest, from the house of detention, where she had been taken until friends could raise collateral for her release.

Police of the Tenth Precinct, inspired by Maj. Hesse's instructions to "clean up" Mount Pleasant of all "bootleg joints," gaming places and disorderly houses, have planned to carry on a campaign of raiding until they have put the "fear of the law" into all law violators holding forth in that section. The job of "cleaning up" has been placed in the hands of Capt. Fred Corwell, Lieut. Sullivan, Precinct detectives Dennis Murphy and Oscar Mansfield and Policemen 2-K Rhue.

ELDER TELLS OF ORDEAL IN AERO

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

ed in a futile attempt to persuade his airtail companion to have her hair bobbed. But Ruth refused, declaring that her hair now must grow "onward." There was a lunch also in the mess hall maintained by one of the cable companies, and she was the center of a reception by American residents, which prevented her from keeping an appointment for 5 o'clock tea at the British consulate.

The Portuguese mail liner Lima, which is to carry the two fliers to Lisbon on their way to Paris, is expected to lift anchor tomorrow morning. Despite the heavy rain, Miss Elder spoke in glowing terms of Fayal Island. She has come back to her normal self, but the stormy night over the ocean has given her something to think about. She revealed today that her sleep aboard the Beandrecht was disturbed by the noise of the plane battling the elements. Then she would struggle in her narrow bunk and cry for help, until she awakened and found that help had already reached them.

10,000 Honor Lost Old Glory Passenger

West New York, N. J., Oct. 16 (A.P.)—More than 10,000 persons paid honor this afternoon at outdoor memorial services to the memory of Philip Payne, managing editor of the New York Daily Mirror, who was lost at sea with the New York-to-Rome monoplane, Old Glory, September 7.

The services were held under the direction of Consul Post, American Legation. The principal address was delivered by Mayor James J. Walker of New York. The eulogy was by Haddon Evans, editor of the Hudson Dispatch, and personal friend of Payne.

**TURN
TOP PAGE
11
for
News
of
Men's
STYLE
and
VALUE
Meyer's Shop
1331 F Street**

CODEFENDANTS IN COMING OIL LEASE TRIAL



Right—Former Secretary of the Interior Fall (Henry Miller Service). Left—Harry F. Sinclair (Underwood & Underwood).

Who's Who in Teapot Dome Case

Warren G. Harding, late President, who signed executive order resulting in leasing the Dome to obtain oil in storage for the Navy.

Calvin Coolidge, who was directed by the Senate to reverse the Harding policy, get back the Dome and prosecute alleged wrongdoing.

Albert B. Fall, Secretary of the Interior in Harding's Cabinet, now to be tried on charge of conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with leasing the Dome.

Edwin Denby, Secretary of the Navy in Harding's Cabinet, who signed the lease of Teapot Dome.

Theodore Roosevelt, former Assistant Secretary of the Navy, who was active in putting lease plans into effect.

Admiral John K. Robison, U. S. N., former chief of the Bureau of Steam Engineering, who was virtually put in active command of the plan to get oil stored along the seacoast for the Navy through the leasing program.

A. W. Ambrose, formerly Government geologist, who was believed to be the Government's advocate.

E. C. Finney, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who was believed to be the Government's advocate.

Harry M. Daugherty, former Attorney General, who said he was not consulted about lease.

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur, who will be asked by the defense to provide highly confidential Navy records respecting reasons for lease.

Secretary of the Interior Work, who will be asked by the defense to produce certain important records of his department.

Robert W. Stewart, chairman of the board of the Standard Oil Co. of Indiana, described as one of the "missing witnesses" at the Cheyenne civil trial, who will testify relative to the Continental Trading Co., Ltd.

Former Senator Harrell, of Oklahoma, who had constituents interested in bidding on Teapot lease.

Senator Kendrick, of Wyoming, also had constituents who wanted the lease.

Frank W. Mondell, former member of Congress from Wyoming, whose constituents were interested in getting Teapot lease.

John C. Shaffer, Colorado newspaper owner, who wanted 600 acres on the Dome.

George Otis Smith, chief of the Geological Survey, whose testimony as to the amount of oil in the Dome, will be a factor.

Former Senator Thomas, of Colorado, who was present at the formation of the Continental Trading Co., Ltd.

M. T. Everhart, Fall's son-in-law, whom the Government counsel believes knows about the alleged bond transactions.

M. K. Blackmer, son of H. M. Blackmer, so-called "missing witness," understood to be still in Europe. The younger Blackmer is vice president and treasurer of the Midwest Refining Co.

Atlee Pomerene, Government special counsel.

Owen J. Roberts, Government special counsel.

Peyton Gordon, District Attorney, who will aid the Government.

Martin W. Littleton, Sinclair's counsel.

George P. Hoover, Sinclair's counsel.

William E. Leahy, Washington attorney, who represents Fall.

Mark B. Thompson, of New Mexico, who will represent Fall.

Associate Justice Frederick L. Siddons, who will preside at trial.

Men interested in lease, cashiers, assistant cashiers, bank tellers connected with the tracing of bonds and probing into bank accounts; John B. May, private secretary to Secretary of the Navy, with Navy records; George W. Holland, clerk of the Geological Survey, with records; Theodore Mack, Fall's private secretary; secretaries, clerks.

In addition, character witnesses and possible surprise witnesses may enter upon the scene, according to developments.

FALL-SINCLAIR CONSPIRACY TRIAL OPENS HERE TODAY

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

a very general opinion that the selection of these men as special counsel has brought most efficient and tireless legal service to the Government and that Congress should not be higgardly in appropriating adequate payment for service rendered.

George G. Chandler, assistant to Mr. Roberts, has also mastered the intricacies of these cases that his judgment and knowledge of details will be called constantly into play.

Martin W. Littleton and George P. Hoover will represent Sinclair and William E. Leahy, of this city, and Mark B. Thompson, of New Mexico, will represent Fall.

Personal friend of Fall's, and was seen in action before a jury here during the Fall-Alamy criminal trial.

Associate Justice Siddons, who will preside at the trial, is an Englishman by birth, but has lived here practically all his life. He is a relative of the famous English actress, Mrs. Siddons. He was formerly associated with Jackson H. Ralston, one of the great labor lawyers of the country, and was later appointed Commissioner of the District, in charge of the Police and Fire Departments, by Woodrow Wilson. He has been associate justice on the District Supreme Court for the last year.

Dignity, firmness and a fairness that appeals to both sides, together with marked capacity for continuous hard work, epitomize the qualities of the legal profession respecting Judge Siddons. And there is always an engaging

ing courtesy mingled with his firmness and fairness in court.

The first task today will be to get a jury. In the Fall-Doherty case the jury of twelve was obtained with much less delay than was anticipated, as the few talesmen examined had paid attention to the newspaper accounts of the oil cases. It will be more difficult now to find men who have formed no opinions in advance and the panel of 104 names may be exhausted before the twelve men can be selected. The fact that the Government had the jury locked up during the Fall-Doherty trial and will probably follow the same procedure in this case may act as a deterrent to some of the talesmen, but in any event it will be only a question of time before the jury can be selected. It may take three days, however, to get the men.

There will be very little room for the general public in the court room, as newspaper correspondents and witnesses and others interested in the case will have a mortgage on virtually all the available space. Arrangements have been perfected to facilitate the flashing all news developments at the trial to all parts of the country. The vast array of important witnesses will be taken to the District in a motorcade, and it was not considered necessary to have them all here on the opening day, as it will be some time before their testimony is required.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

NEW YORK PREPARES WELCOME FOR LEVINE

First Air Passenger to Cross
Atlantic to Be Honored
on Return Today

New York, Oct. 16 (A.P.)—Father Knickerbocker, refurbishing his official welcome suit tonight in preparation for the reception to Charles A. Levine, first air passenger to cross the Atlantic who will arrive home tomorrow on the Leviathan.

City officials, headed by Grover A. Whalen, chairman of the mayor's reception committee for distinguished visitors, will meet the Leviathan at quarantine and escort the passenger of the transatlantic monoplane Columbia up the bay in the city tug Macom.

Mayor James J. Walker will receive Levine at the city hall and afterward an official luncheon will be tendered at the Hotel Astor.

When his companions saw him from the return of her husband from his aviation exploits.

"Now we can lead an even life again and do what we want," said Mrs. Levine said, in expressing her joy at the return of her husband from his aviation exploits.

Col. A. Mitchell Killed
In Fall From Horse

Chattanooga, Oct. 16 (A.P.)—Lieut. Col. A. Mitchell, Veterinary Corps, Sixth Cavalry, fell from his horse near Fort Oglethorpe this morning and was instantly killed, his neck having been broken.

The officer was participating in a paper chase with a class of reserve officers and a number of the post personnel when his horse reared and fell. When they reached his side he was dead. He had been with the cavalry at the post for two years and was a native of England.

Man, at Church, Robbed of Auto.

While William F. Moore, 1328 Four-and-a-half street southwest, was attending services at St. Dominic's Church, Sixth and E streets southwest, yesterday, police of the Fourth Precinct were told, a thief made off with his automobile, which was parked in front of the church.

ROOSEVELT CRITICIZED BY CONGRESSWOMAN

Goat of G. O. P. in New York
Speech, Mrs. Norton
Asserts.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt was held up as the "goat" of the Republican party in New York, as "little more than a high class moron," and as a "blundering keynoter" here yesterday by Mrs. T. Norton, New Jersey's Democratic congresswoman, who attacked his speech before the New York Republican convention.

Her charges were in answer to Col. Roosevelt's attack upon Tammany Hall and Gov. Al Smith as a Presidential aspirant. The congresswoman, in a broadside, compared Col. Roosevelt with his father, whom she said she admired deeply, and declared he was guilty of "pure bonapartism."

In a statement she gave to newspapers, she accused Roosevelt of "hitting below the belt" in his references to Gov. Smith in the Rochester speech.

"Now she is gone, and I am alone—desolate. I have but 33 left. Everything is gone, except my trust in God. But Beatrice can not suffer any more I will carry on."

"The Jones girl who wrote about a year ago to a 'rich sister,' Mrs. Emma Juliano, in England, or perhaps, she had not received a reply. Her sister's husband, she said, is an English author."

Mrs. Jones is unable to make any arrangements for the return to Washington of her daughter's body, if found, leaving these details to friends of her daughter.

FOR SALE Valuable Corner Over 47,000 Square Feet of Land.

West of 18th St.
South of Florida Ave.

Improvements rent for about \$62,500 per year.

Selling Price
\$425,000

Reasonable Terms
L. W. GROOMES
1416 F Street

MT. RAINIER CITIZENS URGE SCHOOL SITE

Suggest Tract in Own Town,
Instead of One in De-
catur Heights.

Mount Rainier residents, who recently protested sending the Decatur Heights by the Prince Georges County board of education as a site for a school, yesterday were negotiating for purchase of the Baker tract, in a western section of the town, as an alternative site.

The board of education consented to meet the Decatur Heights site until November 8, allowing Mount Rainier residents opportunity to make a suggestion. Dr. Alfred Cook, State superintendent of schools, was asked to inspect both sites and make a recommendation. J. F. Lillard, attorney for the Mount Rainier group, said last night.

Should the board of education insist on the Decatur Heights location, Lillard declared he would ask a writ of injunction of the Prince Georges Circuit Court to prevent its purchase. The Decatur site may be bought for \$15,000, while the Mount Rainier citizens think the Baker tract will cost \$20,000.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

From present indications, it looks as if the trial would consume the rest of this month and a good part of November. From three to five weeks of the usual guess as to the duration of the trial.

INSURGENT ACTIVITY SEEN AS ASSISTANCE TO G. O. P. OLD GUARD

Westerners' Stand for Norris
Held as Weakening Low-
den's Chances.

LATTER'S FORCES TO GO
TO DAWES, IS FORECAST

Contest Between Vice Presi-
dent and Hoover Predicted
as Final Result.

Administration Republicans are man-
aging to find some measure of satisfac-
tion in the political activities of the
senatorial insurgents.

As these Republicans, some of whom
are for Hoover and others for Hughes,
view the situation the most immediate
effect in the presidential campaign
will be to weaken the presidential
candidate of Frank O. Lowden. Such
a tendency, they argue, may help to
bring about the ultimate nomination
of some one friendly to the present ad-
ministration.

With Hoover, Hughes and Dawes all
showing a disposition to remain out of
the presidential contest, it has
seemed a probability that Lowden
would secure the nomination with a total
of pledged delegates far greater
than any other aspirant. Some of the
Lowden boosters have predicted a Low-
den vote of 400 out of a total of about
1,100 on the first ballot.

Do Not Like Lowden.

The La Follette insurgents in the Senate
make no secret of the fact that they
do not like Lowden, regardless of his
espousal of the cause of farm re-
form. As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

As a matter of fact the La Follette
group did not sponsor the McNary-
Haugen bill which was developed by
Western farm leaders who, while radical
in agricultural legislation, have not
ordinarily been enamored of other legis-
lative panaceas proposed by the La
Follette-Norris-Brookhart following.

</

WARFARE OF RIVAL GANGS SEEN BEHIND SLAYING OF LEADER

"Little Augie's" Bodyguard, Himself Badly Wounded, Keeps Lips Sealed.

5 MEN CARRY MURDER PLAN OUT CAREFULLY

Members of "Kid Dropper" Outfit Said to Have Decried Death.

New York, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Confronted by the wall of silence which surrounds gang warfare on the lower East Side, police sought vainly today for the perpetrators of the murder of Jacob Orgen, gang chieftain known as "Little Augie," who was ambushed and slain by five gunmen in Delancey street last night.

Jack Diamond, "Little Augie's" bodyguard, was still in a critical condition with two bullets under his heart, but he would not tell detectives who had shot him and his chief as they stroled along the crowded street.

Among the throngs that swarmed the pushcart lined thoroughfare, police could find no one who recognized the killers, three of whom trailed their quarry about while two operated the "gateway card."

Rival Gang Blamed.

Despite this reticence detectives knew that Orgen's death was due to activities of the reorganized "Kid Dropper" gang which still exists although its leader was slain on August 29, 1923, by Louis Kushner, a member of "Little Augie's" gang.

The rival gangs, whose members have been replaced as they dropped away, were openly hostile as early as 1923, when a lucrative business was enjoyed by Nathan Kaplan, "Kid Dropper," in furnishing thugs for the "protection" of strike breakers. Soon "the dropper" evolved a plan of doubling profits and sold his services as a provider of guards to the strikers as well as substitute workers.

To give both employers of his thugs some semblance of loyal support members of "the kid's" gang would stage a homicide, take the money in which many shots were fired, but no one hurt.

"Little Augie," a rising power among the East Side gangsters, saw the possibilities of taking some of the "dropper's" trade. He organized a gang which competed with the "dropper" organization in furnishing thugs in local troubles.

Death Is Climax.

This rivalry culminated in the death of "Kid Dropper," who was shot as he sat beside a police captain in a taxicab. Kushner, his slayer, had slipped up to the rear window of the cab and fired a bullet in the head of the driver, a crime for which he received a sentence of twenty years in Sing Sing.

Three weeks ago the enmity between the rival gangs broke out afresh when one of the "Kid Dropper" gang was killed in the street by gunmen, who also fatally shot a man seated on the steps of his home, "Little Augie's" gang was charged with this killing and the leader's bodyguard increased its vigilance.

Last night the five gunmen rolled into Delancey street behind Orgen and Diamond. Three who had trailed the pair fired a fusillade of bullets, one containing two confederates and sped away.

DIED

BALAN—On Sunday, October 16, 1927, Samuel Balan, son of John and Carrie Balan, died at his residence, 1010 N. 10th St., at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Cedar Hill cemetery.

CLARK—On Sunday, October 16, 1927, at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Cedar Hill cemetery.

FILLINGAME—On Sunday, October 16, 1927, at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Josephine Fillingame, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Cedar Hill cemetery.

FISHER—On Sunday, October 16, 1927, at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Cedar Hill cemetery.

GAY—On Sunday, October 16, 1927, at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Cedar Hill cemetery.

HARDING—On Sunday, October 16, 1927, at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Cedar Hill cemetery.

HILTON—On Sunday, October 16, 1927, at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Cedar Hill cemetery.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

NORVAL K. TABLER

CHAS. S. ZURHORST

ALMUS R. SPEARE

V. L. SPEARE CO.

Frank Geier's Sons Co.

JAMES T. RYAN

THOS. S. SERGEON

FUNERAL DESIGNS

GUDE

Will Rogers Thinks 7-Day-Long Speech Is Over Prohibition

Special to The Washington Post.

Hollywood, Calif., Oct. 16.—Outside of Notre Dame there is not much to brag about in the papers today.

Kemal Pasha or somebody is making a speech in Turkey that is lasting for seven days. He must be arguing whether to put prohibition in their platform or not.

Ruth Elder, that dutiful and home-loving wife, says "save the lipstick first," so the plane was lost.

Yours,

WILL ROGERS.

KALGAN, STRATEGIC CITY, RECAPTURED BY CHANG

Marshal Wrests Point From Shansi Province Troops Attacking Peking.

FALL HAS BEEN RUMORED

Peking, China, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Further confirmation of Marshal Chang Tso-Lin's successful campaign against the Shansi province troops was given today in an official statement announcing the recapture of the important city of Kalgan by Manchurian troops from the Shanatis.

The recapture of Kalgan were current for the past few days, but lacked official confirmation.

Capture of the City of Kalgan by Shansi troops was reported on October 3, when the Shansi offensive against Peking was in full swing. Kalgan is in the province of Chihli, and is about 125 miles northwest of Peking, the capital of the northern government of China.

Spokesmen for the northern government recently asserted that Shansi forces virtually were annihilated and announced the recapture of several important points from the forces of Yen Hsi-Shan, governor of Shansi.

ENGLISH LOCOMOTIVE TO PULL B. & O. TRAIN

Iron Horse Exhibit Closes With Test Run From Baltimore to Philadelphia.

Special to The Washington Post.

Baltimore, Oct. 16.—A fitting climax to the exhibit of the King George V locomotive, which is being loaned to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad by the British Government, was given today when the train pulled a passenger train from Baltimore to Philadelphia.

This will mark the first time that an English locomotive built for an American railroad, ever hauled an American passenger train. The opportunity to make the test run of the King George V was made possible by Sir Felix G. C. Cole, general manager of the Great Western Railway of England.

It is believed that the test trip of the King George V will afford opportunity to secure valuable comparative information regarding locomotive operation.

NEW BELGIAN ENVOY ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

Prince Albert de Ligne Plans to Present Credentials to Coolidge Today.

New York, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Belgium's newly appointed Ambassador to the United States, Prince Albert de Ligne, arrived today in New York. He plans to go to Washington tomorrow to present to President Coolidge his credentials as successor to Baron de Cartier, recently appointed Ambassador to England.

He is the prince's second trip to America. He made a brief visit to the United States 23 years ago. He began his diplomatic career as an attaché in London in 1906, and has held posts in Berlin, Paris, Portugal, the Independent Congo State, Luxembourg and at the Hague, where he was appointed minister in 1920. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter, Princess Elizabeth.

U. S. Most Lawless, Judge Allen Asserts

Baltimore, Md., Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Characterizing the United States as the most lawless country in the world, Judge Florence Allen, of the Ohio Supreme Court, urged women to exert their influence to bring about greater respect for law, in her address to the national conference of the Women's National Association, held here today.

Numerous violations of the Volstead law are indications of the general lawlessness of the country, not of imperfections in the law itself, she asserted.

Mrs. Raymond Brown, of New York State, was selected first vice president. Miss E. Jean Ford, of Cleveland, Ohio, was named second vice president.

Hospital Body's Head Quits.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Dr. William H. Walsh, for many years executive secretary of the American Hospital Association, has tendered his resignation, effective January 1. His successor has not been chosen. Dr. Walsh will resume his work as a private hospital consultant.

DIED

KELLEY—On Sunday, October 16, 1927, at Georgetown Hospital, LOUIS POWER, beloved son of Elizabeth and John Kelley, died at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Cedar Hill cemetery.

KIRKWOOD—On Sunday, October 16, 1927, at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Cedar Hill cemetery.

RAPE—On Sunday, October 16, 1927, at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Cedar Hill cemetery.

ROSS—On Sunday, October 16, 1927, at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Cedar Hill cemetery.

ROSS—On Sunday, October 16, 1927, at 10:30 a. m. Burial at Cedar Hill cemetery.

COSSGRAVE REGIME REGARDLESS AS SAFE FOR NEXT 5 YEARS

Majority of 11 Seen as Support, Following Reorganization in Assembly.

NEW LOAN ISSUANCE AN IMMEDIATE TASK

Will Devote Efforts to Political Education of Opponents and Legislation.

(Special Cable Dispatch.)

Dublin, Oct. 16.—President William T. Cosgrave is beaming with satisfaction as a result of his victory in the country and new Dail Eireann.

He now is safe in the saddle for another five years if he cares to stay. Two divisions of the new Dail have given him a majority of six which is sure to be increased to a normal majority of nine. Then there are two votes of Capt. Redmond and his party, both of whom abstained from voting on both divisions, but who, it is reported, are unwilling to turn out President Cosgrave to put in Eamon De Valera.

For the time being, at any rate, the president plans to avoid contentious legislation, devoting his energies to tightening up the machinery of the government and completing the political education of the republicans who have entered the Dail for the first time.

One of the president's tasks for some time to come probably will be to expel the fiction spread throughout the country that the Cosgrave government is a government of one expert and one amateur. Some legislation of an administrative nature is necessary. Bills must be introduced to standardize the system of weights and measures, to exclude immoral literature and encourage reforestation in Ireland.

Immoral Literature Bill.

The question of immoral literature is difficult, as none is produced in Ireland and much that is imported would not be classed as such in many other countries. The bill is aimed largely at the English Sunday newspapers, which specialize in reports of divorce, sexual crimes and the like, which do not contravene English law. It is proposed to set up a censorship committee which will examine the papers and place the black list, after which they will be denied admission to Ireland.

The reforestation bill will provide for the appointment of one expert and one amateur to consider methods and plans for reforestation of large tracts of waste land in Ireland.

Another immediate task is the issuance of the new loan, which the president says will probably not exceed \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000 (about \$25,000,000 or \$30,000,000) instead of \$10,000,000 (about \$50,000,000) as previously suggested. He feels that this will immediately be required in view of the fact that some works, such as the Shannon power scheme and beet sugar development, promise to become productive in the near future. It is expected that it all will be taken up in Ireland.

"If I deserve any credit," said the president, "it is for forcing the republicans to enter the Dail and to accept constitutional methods. That was the best day's work I have ever done. The next step is their political education and I am sure that a course of years of hard parliamentary work in the Dail will alter the views of a good many of them."

Wife's Alleged Ability To Hurl Wins Decree

Special to The Washington Post.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 16.—Walter M. Frank, a divorcee, yesterday learned from Mrs. Grace M. Frank, whom he married after a Camp Grant romance in 1920, that she was suing for divorce on the grounds of her alleged ability to hurl.

She struck him with an electric stick between the shoulders and he had to carry an arm in a sling for six weeks; she threw a butcher knife at his head, missing him but sticking in a door; she made two attempts to poison him, once by putting strychnine in his soup and the other by poisoning him on his ending in a blow aimed with the rung of a chair, which struck his little son, breaking his nose.

TEAR GAS COMBATS RIOTOUS STUDENTS

Police Reserves and Firemen in Atlanta Act After Football Victory.

Atlanta, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Police reserves and a company of firemen late last night used tear gas bombs to disperse a riotous crowd of students, who participated in a riotous celebration of their victory over Alabama on the downtown streets. About 40 students were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct.

The jubilant demonstration began shortly after the game with a fresh "shirt tail parade" and a small dance down Peachtree street. It waxed more boisterous as other students joined in, snatching street car trolleys from their wires, blocking all vehicular traffic and creating pandemonium in the center of the business district.

For a time police looked on good naturedly, then they sought to untangle the traffic snarl, only to find that they were incapable of controlling the surging mass of cheering youths, numbering more than 1,000 within a radius of several blocks.

Boy Scout Movement Will Invade Farms

Oregon, Ill., Oct. 16 (A.P.).—An active campaign to extend the Boy Scout movement into the rural sections of the United States was formulated by the national committee on rural scouting at a meeting on former Gov. Frank O. Lowden's farm, near here.

Since the inauguration of the Boy Scout movement into the United States, seventeen years ago, there has been a constant demand by rural youths to give them advantages of scouting. Recently the rural scouting committee was organized, and to date 100,000 boys in the rural sections have been organized.

John P. Wallace, farm paper publisher of Des Moines, Iowa, and chairman of the national committee on rural scouting, said it was the aim of the general organization of the Boy Scouts of America to gain an equal membership of boys from urban and rural centers.

Post Classified Ads are on the job from morning until night.

Channel Has Been Fouled Many Times, Pegler Says

Others, Besides Dr. Dorothy Logan, Have Swum It by Boat, He Intimates—Less Privacy Appears to Mean Less Success, It Is Held.

By WESTBROOK PEGLER.

New York, Oct. 16.—Distressing news is conveyed by the dispatches from London stating that Dr. Dorothy Logan, the physician who was paid \$5,000 a few days ago for swimming the English Channel by boat in better time than Miss Trudy Ederle swam it, has now admitted that she did not do it by boat. This, of course, constitutes a technical violation of the rules for this event and the good doctor has returned the \$5,000 to the London newspaper which awarded the money.

Swimming the channel by boat under certain conditions is regarded as an ordeal, to be sure, but never as an athletic event and far from awarding cash prizes to individuals who do this, it is customary to charge them, if any. Children have crossed by boat in better time than the good doctor.

Being familiar with the haphazard conditions under which some swimmers take their departure from the rocks at Cape Gris Nez, France, and the burglarious propensities of the professional trainers and witnesses who frequent the French littoral just there, I am not at all surprised to learn that some of the private successful channel swims might have been less successful if they had been less private. The public has been misled by the success of M. Georges Michel, the portly Parisian pastry cook, who swam the channel in 1924, and the English side one morning shortly after Trudy's swim, announcing that he had just swum the channel in 11 hours and 45 minutes. He was, of course, such a sedate gentleman in the water, and he had failed quickly in so many previous attempts attended by less privacy that I reflected that Dr. Cook would have beaten his time.

And last summer when I mentioned M. Michel's great swim to Mme. Jean Sion and some of the other Europeans who had tried to swim at Lake George, N. Y., they laughed impudently. "His wife, she have to throw him in the lake when he take the bath in the bathtub," said Mme. Sion.

When Trudy was training at Cape Gris Nez, Monsieur Michel made his ninth attempt to swim to England and returned to the beach after an absence of about five hours during which he had covered perhaps four miles, weeping mostly at his failure. Mme. Michel was on the beach to greet him and she wept also. They did not seem to know what the trouble was, but in the light of his amazing success a month later when the swimming colony had disbanded it would appear that Michel lacked only one essential for a successful swim, privacy.

Although Dr. Logan explains that she made her claim solely in the interests of sportsmanship with the idea of showing how easy it is to put over a steamboat swim on the newspapers and the public, I am inclined to believe that incident will establish her as the female Fred Fulton of the channel swimming racket which has come to be only a racket after all since Trudy crossed by boat. I am inclined to believe that it is not wise to go out of one's way to make a mug out of the public just to show the public that it can be made a mug of. The public has been misled by the success of M. Georges Michel, the portly Parisian pastry cook, who swam the channel in 1924, and the English side one morning shortly after Trudy's swim, announcing that he had just swum the channel in 11 hours and 45 minutes. He was, of course, such a sedate gentleman in the water, and he had failed quickly in so many previous attempts attended by less privacy that I reflected that Dr. Cook would have beaten his time.

TRAINER TAKES BLAME IN CHANNEL SWIM HOAX

Dorothy Logan, Assailed by Critics, Now Regrets Her Strange Escapade.

PUBLIC RESENTS ACTION

London, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Dorothy Logan, the young London physician, who confessed to hoaxing the public with her alleged swim across the English channel, seems likely to reap much publicity but little credit from her attempt, as she put it, "to show the desirability of establishing an international commission to supervise and certify all channel swims."

Alderman Wood, Mayor of Folkestone, today put in a nutshell the general view of the public of her escapade, saying: "I approve of Miss Logan's suggestion that there ought to be some board of control to verify the claims of channel swimmers, but I do not approve of her methods of drawing attention to it. She might have done it in some other way. The public doesn't like being hoaxed."

Miss Logan herself now seems to regret the questionable nature of her production. Her newspaper correspondent said today: "I hate the publicity the hoax has caused, and now I realize that it was a foolish thing to do."

She cited that she wished to apologize to those who may have been hurt by her apparent acceptance of undeserved congratulations.

Press comment has been expressed by her colleagues at various London hospitals with which she is associated in her medical capacity at her strange production. Her own physician, Dr. Carey, gallantly shoulders the responsibility. He said today that he had organized the whole thing and that Miss Logan has been misled and deceived, and that when he first suggested it she refused to have anything to do with it.

President Alexander, of the Channel Swimming Association, has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

The State will have for an ally Harry F. Brown, of Ford, Ontario, brother of Mrs. Brown, who has announced that he will remain in Cincinnati to aid the prosecution.

FINANCIAL PROBE OF GANGLAND MEANS ON ITS WAY HERE

Atlanta Warden Gives No Hint as to Decision of the Board.

EARL CARROLL AGAIN TO BE HEARD TODAY

Recommendation in Case of New York Producer Will Go Forward Tonight.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Recommendation of the Federal Board of Parole on the application for parole of Gaston B. Means, formerly with the Department of Justice, serving the second of two consecutive sentences of two years in the Federal penitentiary here, have been forwarded to Washington, and should reach the Attorney General's office tomorrow. Warden John W. Snook announced here tonight.

The papers in the case of Earl Carroll, Broadway theatrical producer, who is being forwarded to Washington later tomorrow, the warden announced, Carroll appeared before the board Friday, and will appear again tomorrow.

Means' application was acted on by the board late yesterday, after he had appeared before the board for questioning regarding his request for liberty. What action the board took was not announced pending approval or disapproval of the Attorney General who announces the granting of paroles.

Eligible One Year Ago.

Means became eligible for parole from his second sentence nearly a year ago, but his application had not been considered until yesterday. Penitentiary officials said, due to the fact that an indictment was still pending against him in New York. This recently was dismissed.

In addition to sentences of two years each, Means was fined \$10,000 on each of the counts on which he was tried and these fines have not yet been paid. Warden Snook said that in event Means today is granted his parole, he would be extended 30 days, the same as prisoners who take the oath of renunciation when unable to pay fines and must serve an additional 30 days.

Means was convicted in the first trial of conspiring to violate the national laws and in the second of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

He was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in July, 1924, being tried jointly with Elmer W. Jarnecke, who was secretary to Means while he was with the Department of Justice. The case involved the transfer of 512,000 cases and 12,000 barrels of whisky which the Government alleged was diverted from licensed distilleries to bootlegging.

Means was convicted in the first trial of conspiring to violate the national laws and in the second of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

He was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in July, 1924, being tried jointly with Elmer W. Jarnecke, who was secretary to Means while he was with the Department of Justice. The case involved the transfer of 512,000 cases and 12,000 barrels of whisky which the Government alleged was diverted from licensed distilleries to bootlegging.

Means was convicted in the first trial of conspiring to violate the national laws and in the second of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

He was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in July, 1924, being tried jointly with Elmer W. Jarnecke, who was secretary to Means while he was with the Department of Justice. The case involved the transfer of 512,000 cases and 12,000 barrels of whisky which the Government alleged was diverted from licensed distilleries to bootlegging.

Means was convicted in the first trial of conspiring to violate the national laws and in the second of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

He was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in July, 1924, being tried jointly with Elmer W. Jarnecke, who was secretary to Means while he was with the Department of Justice. The case involved the transfer of 512,000 cases and 12,000 barrels of whisky which the Government alleged was diverted from licensed distilleries to bootlegging.

Means was convicted in the first trial of conspiring to violate the national laws and in the second of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

He was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in July, 1924, being tried jointly with Elmer W. Jarnecke, who was secretary to Means while he was with the Department of Justice. The case involved the transfer of 512,000 cases and 12,000 barrels of whisky which the Government alleged was diverted from licensed distilleries to bootlegging.

Means was convicted in the first trial of conspiring to violate the national laws and in the second of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

He was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in July, 1924, being tried jointly with Elmer W. Jarnecke, who was secretary to Means while he was with the Department of Justice. The case involved the transfer of 512,000 cases and 12,000 barrels of whisky which the Government alleged was diverted from licensed distilleries to bootlegging.

Means was convicted in the first trial of conspiring to violate the national laws and in the second of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

He was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in July, 1924, being tried jointly with Elmer W. Jarnecke, who was secretary to Means while he was with the Department of Justice. The case involved the transfer of 512,000 cases and 12,000 barrels of whisky which the Government alleged was diverted from licensed distilleries to bootlegging.

Means was convicted in the first trial of conspiring to violate the national laws and in the second of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

He was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in July, 1924, being tried jointly with Elmer W. Jarnecke, who was secretary to Means while he was with the Department of Justice. The case involved the transfer of 512,000 cases and 12,000 barrels of whisky which the Government alleged was diverted from licensed distilleries to bootlegging.

Means was convicted in the first trial of conspiring to violate the national laws and in the second of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

He was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in July, 1924, being tried jointly with Elmer W. Jarnecke, who was secretary to Means while he was with the Department of Justice. The case involved the transfer of 512,000 cases and 12,000 barrels of whisky which the Government alleged was diverted from licensed distilleries to bootlegging.

Means was convicted in the first trial of conspiring to violate the national laws and in the second of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

He was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in July, 1924, being tried jointly with Elmer W. Jarnecke, who was secretary to Means while he was with the Department of Justice. The case involved the transfer of 512,000 cases and 12,000 barrels of whisky which the Government alleged was diverted from licensed distilleries to bootlegging.

Means was convicted in the first trial of conspiring to violate the national laws and in the second of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

He was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in July, 1924, being tried jointly with Elmer W. Jarnecke, who was secretary to Means while he was with the Department of Justice. The case involved the transfer of 512,000 cases and 12,000 barrels of whisky which the Government alleged was diverted from licensed distilleries to bootlegging.

Means was convicted in the first trial of conspiring to violate the national laws and in the second of conspiracy to obstruct justice.

He was convicted of conspiracy to violate the prohibition laws in

Hotel Houston
910 E St. (at 9th), Washington, D. C.
Famous for its "Stagnant"
"A Room and Bath For Two and Half."
Excellent Dining—Special Dietary

We Insure Everything Insurable
BOSS & PHELPS
1417 K Street N.W. Main 9300

A PRIVATE HOME FOR
Convalescent, Aged and Invalid
Amid beautiful surroundings
With kindliest care and every attention
An environment of cheer and comfort.
Skilled Nursing—Special Dietary
2645 Conn. Ave. Adams 7188

STORE Your FURNITURE
With
NATIONAL CAPITAL STORAGE & MOVING CO.
Moving—Packing—Shipping
Tel. N. 8844. 1434-42 U St. N.W.

BOOKS WANTED
All Kinds—Any Quantity
BRING THEM IN
Or Phone Franklin 5415-5416
BIG BOOK SHOP—933 G

LONG DISTANCE MOVERS
SMITH'S
FIRE-PROOF
STORAGE
CRATE AND PACK BY EXPERTS
1313 YOU STREET, N. W.
PHONE NORTH 3343

Hilltop Manor
3500 14th St. N.W.
Col. 3600.
Resident Manager
Rents \$52.50 to \$175.00
per month.
Apartments in size to suit
any prospective tenants.
Delightful location, con-
venient to all shops on upper
14th street.

WM. FRANK THYSON
Agent
738 Investment Bldg.
Main 1580

Stop Using a Truss

Free—Trial Plapao—Free.
STUART'S PLAPAO PADS are different from
the truss, being mechanical devices which
hold the muscles in place. No straps,
buckles or springs attached—can slip, so
can not chafe or press against the public.
Thousands have successfully treated themselves
at home without hindrance from work—most
obstinate cases recovered. Soft as velvet,
easy to apply—disappears. Awarded Gold
Alumal and Grand Prix. (Process of recovery is
natural, so no subsequent use of truss. We
prove it by sending Trial of
PLAPAO absolutely. Write name on
Coupon and send TODAY.
Plapao Co., 4410 Stuart Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.
Name
Address
Return mail will bring Free Trial Plapao.

The Bank that
makes you a
Loan with a
Smile.

THE MORRIS
PLAN BANK
Easy to Pay
Monthly
Deposit
For 12
Months
Loan
\$120 \$10.00
\$180 \$15.00
\$240 \$20.00
\$300 \$25.00
\$360 \$30.00
\$420 \$35.00
\$480 \$40.00
\$540 \$45.00
\$600 \$50.00
\$6,000 \$500.00

THE MORRIS
PLAN BANK
Under Supervision U. S. Treasury
1408 H STREET N. W.

Don't Lose Your Grip
On Life



The Strain of Modern Business
Often Causes a Break-
down.
Take Plenty of Exercise and
Occasionally a Tonic.
One that will give you "pep" is
DR. PIERCE'S
Golden Medical
DISCOVERY
Get it from your nearest drug-
gist, in either fluid or tablets.
It will aid digestion, make your blood
thinner and you will be ready for anything
that may confront you.

CUT IN CORPORATION TAX CALLED NEEDED AID TO PROSPERITY

Will Strengthen Country in
Face of Foreign Competi-
tion, Says Pierson.

COMMERCE CHAMBER COMMITTEES CONFER

Former Gov. Parker Tells of
the Mississippi Valley
Flood Conditions.

West Baden, Ind., Oct. 16 (A.P.)—A statement amplifying the recent demand by the Chamber of Commerce of the United States for a \$400,000,000 Federal tax reduction by Congress, which last week brought from President Coolidge the opinion that such a figure is too high, was made today by Lewis E. Pierson, New York banker, who is president of the chamber.

The statement, denouncing the increase of 1 per cent in the corporation income tax in the face of mounting governmental surpluses as unjustified, "under any circumstances except war," was made public by Pierson as a forerunner of consideration of the subject tomorrow by the meeting of national councilors and the board of directors of the organization who are engaged in a four-day session here. Pierson pointed out that the \$400,000,000 figure was reached in a referendum among the 1,500 trade associations and chambers of commerce which comprise the national organization and emphasized that the decision of individual groups was made with a full picture of Federal revenue and budget facts before them. At Washington last May the national convention of the Chamber of Commerce called attention to Federal surpluses and said their size indicated excessive tax collections.

Cut in Levy Urged.

This conclusion was extended by a committee which recommended reduction of the corporation levy from 13 1/2 per cent to 10 per cent, repeal of excise taxes and discontinuance of the Federal inheritance tax. This pruning of Federal revenue, the chamber estimated, would reduce income during the first full year of its operation by about \$400,000,000.

President Coolidge, according to Pierson's interpretation of his remarks at the conference of newspaper representatives last week, took the view that \$400,000,000 would be a dangerously large reduction and would handicap the government in carrying out its business should also deplete anticipated Federal revenue.

"A reduction of the corporation income tax will strengthen the country against competition which is increasing from abroad, and thereby permit the continuance of employment and prosperity," Pierson replied in this connection.

Taking the view that there doubtless would be little if any reduction of the President's views with those of business men generally, he pointed out: "No institution in the country has been more consistent or more courageous advocate of President Coolidge's stand for economy in Government expenditures than the National Chamber of Commerce. The effort of the chamber has always been toward economy through efficiency in government."

Parker Urges Flood Plans.

President Pierson's statement was the highlight of a day passed by numerous committees in polishing up reports for presentation at the general sessions of the councilors tomorrow. Tonight several hundred persons listened to a lecture by former Gov. John M. Parker, of Louisiana, on Mississippi Valley flood conditions and plans for rehabilitation in conjunction with his showing of moving pictures of the inundated areas.

"The Mississippi Valley asks, not for charity, but for single justice in the matter of scientifically working out the methods by which these flood disasters can be averted," former Gov. Parker said.

"America is going to need the Mississippi Valley—every square foot of it—to raise the staple products it is capable of raising for a population which we estimate will be close to one billion persons within the next century. It is imperative that this untold human suffering and gigantic economic loss be stopped if the development of this vital region is not to be hopelessly retarded."

Gov. Parker complimented the chamber upon its "unequivocal stand" for Federal legislation setting up a non-political, technically competent machinery to work out the methods of flood prevention. He also paid tribute to President Coolidge for his aid and to Secretary Hoover of the Commerce Department and Secretary Davis of the War Department, for their work in alleviating suffering. Two committees whose recommendations were shaped with virtual finality today were those on the Boulder dam project and postal rate revision.

Boulder Dam Discussed.

The Boulder dam committee, headed by Joseph H. DeFrees, Chicago, chairman, heard discussions of the project by Arthur S. Bent, Los Angeles, and L. Ward Bannister, Denver, both of whom set forth the many ramifications of the project. With the committee having in the background of its deliberations the declaration of the chamber against Federal participation in business which may be conducted privately, it was expected that its report would be in the nature of a recommendation at all. Several members of the committee, including A. J. Brosseau, New York; Dwight B. Heard, Phoenix, Ariz.; and W. L. Clause, Pittsburgh, Pa., appeared to lean toward the view that no pronouncement by the national chamber would be of appreciable benefit at this time.

The postal service committee's report will be made tomorrow by Lucius Teter, Chicago, chairman, and is expected to amplify the previous position of the chamber favoring a scientific rate revision that removes alleged unjust discrimination against newspapers and periodicals.

Five topics stand out in the program of tomorrow's general meetings after Pierson's address outlining the program which he recommended for organized business. Reports will be heard on Mississippi flood control by Frederic A. Deland, Washington, D. C.; Federal tax reduction, by James R. MacCull, Providence; methods of getting out the vote at elections, by Ernest T. Price, Philadelphia; postal rates, by Lucius R. Teter, Chicago; and the Federal Reserve banking system, by Harry A. Wheeler, Chicago.

If Your Money Is Safest
in the Bank—why not your Will?
This Bank acts as Executor or Trustee under Will.

LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK
7th and D St. 17th and H St.

THRONELESS QUEENS NEED AID



Above are Former Queen Amelie of Portugal (Upper Left); Former Queen Sophie of Greece (Upper Right); Former Empress Zita of Austria (Lower Left) and Maria Feodorovna, One-Time Dowager Empress of Russia (Lower Right).

Vienna, Austria (A.P.)—Dispersed over Europe like the scattered jewels of their shattered crowns, five throneless queens are lying on the slender charity of relatives and friends.

Once the proud mistresses of millions of acres of land, the rulers of greater millions of people, and the possessors of untold millions of wealth, Dowager Empress Marie of Russia, Empress Zita of Austria, Queen Sophie of Greece, Queen Amelie of Portugal and young Queen Elizabeth of Greece are today without a roof or a bed they can call their own. Their return to their own homes would be sufficient to start an immediate revolution.

Saddest and loneliest of all five fugitive queens is Empress Dowager Marie of Russia, mother of the murdered Czar Nicholas, who, broken in body and mind over the successive tragedies she has borne, beginning with the assassination of her father-in-law, Emperor Alexander II, and culminating in the brutal murder of her son and his entire family, is spending the remnant of her tragic life in Copenhagen. She was recently reported to be dying.

While the rest of the world has given up her son and family as irrefutably dead, the venerable empress insists they are still alive. At her window in Copenhagen she still burns a small lamp so that, as she says, "Nicky will know I'm still awaiting his return."

Another woman sovereign whose cup of sorrow has overflowed is former Queen Sophie of Greece, who in her time has witnessed the assassination of her father-in-law, King George I of Greece; the death by a monkey bite of her eldest son, former King Alexander of Greece; the overthrow, humiliation and exile of her brother, Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany; the double expulsion and death of her husband, King Constantine of Greece; the dethronement of her second son, George, as King of the Hellenes; and more recently the death of her brother-in-law, King Ferdinand of Roumania.

Crushed by the adversity and anguish that the world visits even upon queens, Sophie now goes despondently about Europe, laying her head where she is

MAN KILLS FORMER CAPITAL WOMAN WITH BARE HANDS

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.

A week later he was arrested in the Hong Kong Restaurant by police of the First Precinct, who found that he was carrying two pistols in his pockets. He was charged with carrying concealed weapons and released on bond. The charge is still pending against him.

Records said he ordered Gilmore to leave his home and warned him, "he said, to break off relations with Mrs. Young before he became involved in serious trouble. Gilmore said he would and left. Mrs. Young became reconciled with her husband and they started their married life anew at 7 Fifth street southeast. After two months they separated again and Young left the Fifth street address and made his home on Belmont street.

Gilmore rented a room at the Fifth street address. He was employed as a meat cutter at the Kidwell market. Early in September he left, after telling friends that she was going to New York to work.

"If I don't make good by Christmas, I'll come back," she said.

Failed to Waken Him.

Mrs. Young went to work as a waitress in the Child's branch at Broadway and Forty-sixth street. Gilmore rented a room for her and her son in a 10th street apartment house. He lived in a nearby room. Gilmore said he gave her all of his money and in return she agreed to cook his meals, to mend his clothing and to awaken him at 7 o'clock in the morning, in time for him to go to work. On Friday morning she did not wake him at all, he told the police.

On Saturday he wakened at 7:30. He went to Mrs. Young's apartment to protest and she greeted him with a demand for breakfast and coffee in bed, he asserted. She threatened to leave him if he did not bring her breakfast in bed. Then Gilmore found that he had no clean shirt. He tried to iron one and in his haste burned it. Angry and resentful he left for work, over an hour late. This is the story Gilmore told police.

He had not gone far before his sense of injury had mounted to such a pitch that he turned back to remonstrate with Mrs. Young. He found her up and dressed. He issued an ultimatum. She defied him. Seizing a broom, she struck him over the head, he related. The police found a broken broom close to her body.

Seized Long Knife.

In the midst of his recriminations he saw her seize a long carving knife, Gilmore told the police. For years the lightness of his life had been a gleaming knife blade. Driven by fear, he lunged at her, felt his hand strike her face and saw her fall, according to the story he related to police. Shuddering, he finished his tale. He was standing over her, Dully, he saw blood trickle

from her mouth. He could not tell the police what he had done during the next two hours. It is a matter of record that he went to his work at noon and handled his butcher knife with hands that did not tremble.

Meanwhile, Billy, who called Gilmore "Uncle Harry" while his mother called him "sweetheart," according to neighbors, could not get into the apartment and the landlady gave him luncheon and dinner and encouraged him to play near his home. By 7 o'clock the landlady became alarmed and entered the apartment with a pass key and discovered Mrs. Young's body.

The landlady summoned police and told them that Mrs. Young's "brother" worked in a nearby meat market. The police found Gilmore hard at work. They questioned him without rousing his suspicions. Pretending to believe his story, they returned to his apartment to await his return.

Tells Story Readily.

He came in at 3 o'clock and hurriedly started to pack his clothing. The police watched him from behind curtains. He started back in alarm when they stepped into full view, and told him they wanted him. He told the story of his sweetheart. He told his story instantly and with apparent relief, police said.

He told police that when he came to this city he got Mrs. Young's address while she was living with her husband. After Mrs. Young had him arrested, Gilmore said, she urged him to take her and her boy to New York. Five weeks ago he acceded to her request, although he insisted that their relationship had been wholly broken off, he said. He revealed within a guide of bitterness that early in their association Mrs. Young had discovered his weakness about knives and had frequently preyed on it. Police were unable to find the carving knife Gilmore said Mrs. Young had threatened him with, although they did discover an ordinary table knife.

Mrs. Young was the daughter of Mrs. Florence Hughes, 28 Florida avenue northeast. She also is survived by her father and five brothers. Her husband went to New York last night to bring his son back to this city and make arrangements for his wife's funeral.

Prof. F. L. Washburn, Entomologist, Dies

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 16 (A.P.)—Prof. Frederick L. Washburn, nationally known entomologist, died suddenly here following an attack of pneumonia. He was 67 years old.

Prof. Washburn was associated with the university from 1902 until July 1, 1926. At the time of his retirement, he had held the post of chief entomologist for several years.

Prof. Washburn was a fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science. A widow and two daughters survive.

TROTSKY CHALLENGE TO SOVIET LEADERS CALLED POSSIBILITY

His Appearance at Meeting
of Parliament Causes
Wide Speculation.

NIGHT BRIDGE THE GAP IN COMMUNISTS' PARTY

Zinovieff Enters Side Door at
Session with Former
Head of Army.

Leningrad, Russia, Oct. 16 (A.P.)—The sudden appearance of Leon Trotsky and Gregory Zinovieff, recently expelled from the executive body of the Communist International, at Tauride palace at the session of the Soviet parliament last night, has caused wide speculation. There were persistent rumors that as members of the all-Russian executive, they may take the platform and make a pronouncement that would either bridge the ever widening chasm between them and the leaders of the Communist party, or increase the tension by challenging their adversaries.

Nobody knows their plans, nor the exact purpose of their visit to Leningrad, unless it was to remain here for a time as mere observers.

Trotsky and Zinovieff appeared at a side entrance near the speakers' table just as the band played Chopin's funeral march soon after the opening of the session. They left Tauride palace as suddenly as they had come.

Education Report Given.

Anatole Lunacharsky, commissar of education, occupied the entire time Sunday with a report on education, and there was talk of Trotsky possibly taking a hand in the discussion to follow, but neither he nor Zinovieff was to be found. The executive tonight received many foreign delegations arriving in Leningrad for participation in the October celebration. With 169 nationalities taking part through their representatives, arrayed in garments ranging from black leather to multi-colored Oriental robes and caps, interspersed with smartly uniformed red guards, the assembly presented a striking scene.

Throughout the day the delegates listened to Lunacharsky giving details of the state of Russia's educational system, which, according to the commissar, has developed rapidly during the past few years, but leaves room for improvement. The commissar emphasized Russia's need to produce what he termed the "trained collectivist" or a man educated to work for the good of the community, as distinguished from selfish interest, which he said was still strong with many.

Girl Orator Makes a Hit.

Kadishah Shadieva, a 20-year-old Uzbek girl of beauty, with long black tresses and coalblack eyes, brought down the house when she appeared on the tribune this evening with a greeting to the all-Russian executive in behalf of the women's congress sitting in the Kremlin. Her rare oratorical gifts, augmented by her flaming eyes,

Another crownless, countryless queen living the life of a refugee is Queen Amelie of Portugal, who witnessed the assassination of her husband, King Carlos, in 1908, and who two years later was forced to flee for her own life with her son, King Manuel, on the eventful day Portugal was proclaimed a republic. Queen Amelie is now living quietly at Versailles, supported largely by family relatives and friends.

Youngest and least experienced of all former occupants of queenly thrones is the once Queen Elizabeth of Greece, daughter of Queen Maria of Roumania, who, with her consort, George, forfeited the crown of Greece when that troubled country became a republic three years ago.

Round Table of Ocean Aviators Is Proposed

New York, Oct. 16 (A.P.)—Proposal for a round-table conference of fliers who have participated successfully in transoceanic flights, for the purpose of correlating meteorological data, was made today by Dr. James H. Kimball, Weather Bureau meteorologist, to the Daniel Guggenheim fund for the promotion of aeronautics.

Dr. Kimball said that the ocean fliers have much information which would be of help to the Weather Bureau in its future work of plotting oceanic weather reports.

The conference, if it is held, will be called on the return of Col. Charles A. Lindbergh to New York on October 25, and already has the endorsement of several transoceanic fliers.

CATHOLIC DAUGHTERS OBSERVE ANNIVERSARY

Dinner in Willard Follows the
Initiation of More Than
100 Into Order.

BISHOP SHAHAN SPEAKS

More than 400 members of the local court of Catholic Daughters of America and their guests, including dignitaries of the Catholic Church and officers of several fraternal orders, dined in the Willard Hotel last night in celebration of the fourteenth anniversary of the organization of the local court. Initiation ceremonies for more than 100 new members preceded the banquet.

Among those who addressed the gathering were the Right Rev. Thomas Shahan, Mgr. George Leach, of the apostolic delegation, and Charles W. Darr, State deputy of the Knights of Columbus. Musical selections were played by the Misses Eugenia, Mary and Margaret Slatery on the harp, piano and violin, respectively. Solos were sung by Miss Nellie Roman, Miss Leona Anthony and Bernard Fitzgerald, accompanied at the piano by Miss Mary Green.

Miss Mary C. Boland, grand regent of the court, was presented with an immense floral tribute following the reading of her annual report. Several of the organization's workers were given presents in appreciation of their efforts.

caused a storm of applause and brought the delegates to their feet.

The assembly was swayed by the girl, who spoke of the Oriental woman's bondage, of the great fight their native sisters had waged against the sale of and barter in women, of the energy of the Soviet government in suppressing these age-old evils, and of the new vista unfolding before the lowliest of the world's women.

An ordinary soldier and a sailor stood and the executive in behalf of the army and the fleet; they declared the readiness of Soviet Russia's armed forces to defend the country. Representatives of the Academy of Science also indorsed the work of the executive.

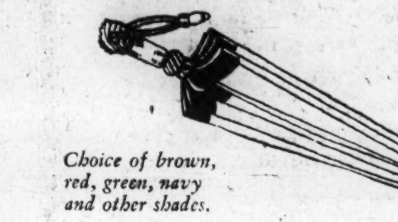
The morning field is thoroughly covered with frost. Most of the day is clear, with results at nominal cost. Just phone Main 4205.

"Umbrelosophy"

When the Weather Man says "Rain"—he may be "all wet" in his deductions—but it's a wise, protective measure to have a good umbrella at one's beck and call.

These All-Silk UMBRELLAS

are both smart and serviceable. Amber-tone tips and handles, strong 10-rib frames and steel rods. Plain colors and new, Roman-striped borders.



Choice of brown, red, green, navy and other shades.

Established 1876 **BECKERS** Mail Orders Prepaid
1314-16-18 F Street N.W.
Telephone Main 4454

FOR SALE

Valuable Business Property
CORNER—Near Pension Building and City Hall

Containing 3665 sq. ft. of floor space, exclusive of halls
Clear of incumbrance—satisfactory terms can be arranged.

For further particulars, inquire
Wilcox, Hane & Co., Inc.
1422 "F" St. N.W.
Main 3964



Seal the PISTON RINGS!
GULF NO-NOX MOTOR FUEL

WELL sealed piston rings—by the use of tough viscous lubricating oil accomplishes two important requirements for efficient motoring:

- 1st—It prevents the passage of gasoline into the crankcase which minimizes dilution.
- 2nd—It preserves compression—the better the compression, the greater the motive power.

That New Improved Supreme Motor Oil
is tough and viscous—it sup-
plies a perfect seal—lubricates
thoroughly and continuously.
If run a few hundred miles be-
yond recommended change
periods, its stamina prevents
sudden breakdown—with the
expensive results.

At the Sign of the Orange Disc

GULF REFINING COMPANY

MOVING
ANYWHERE
PADDED COVERED
MOTOR VANS
COURTEOUS UNIFORMED
FURNITURE MOVERS

EST. 1901
FREE ESTIMATES
UNITED STATES STORAGE CO.
MAIN-4229
418-20 10th ST. N.W.

Blossom Inn
A CAFETERIA
1315 New York Avenue
Through 1330 H Street
The Patter of Footsteps Approve
the Goodness of Our Food.
Luncheon, 11:50 to 3. Daily
Dinner, 4:30 to 8. Daily and
Sunday
FRANK P. FENWICK

PRESIDENT'S COMES QUESTION OF SOUND RELIEF FOR FARMER

Believed Still Opposed to the
Equalization Fee Plan of
McNary Bill.

FRIENDS EXPECT EARLY ANNOUNCEMENT OF VIEW

Agricultural Interests to Meet
November 9 in Effort to
Agree on Legislation.

(Associated Press.)

After a summer of silence, President Coolidge is disclosing to his friends that he is giving the question of sound agricultural relief policy his close attention in anticipation of recommendations to be made to the next Congress.

There are as yet no indications regarding the President's views, except a belief held by those who have discussed the problem with him that he is as determinedly opposed as ever to the equalization fee principle of the McNary-Haugen bill, which he vetoed last winter.

With spokesmen of some farm organizations still insisting this provision again will be demanded next winter, it appears the way to a compromise has not yet been found, but it is believed in many quarters that some sort of conciliation will be effected.

The viewpoint from which the President has watched developments in the farm relief situation is not apparent, nor is there any indication whether his summer in the West gave him any new opinions in the matter. Secretary Jardine has been credited with working out the details of a new cooperative marketing measure with a \$100,000,000 fund to be loaned to farmers and cooperatives, but whether such a measure is being formulated under encouragement of Mr. Coolidge has not been disclosed.

Watching Developments.

The President is watching, however, the progress of various groups which are studying the farm relief question and has himself disclosed to Chester H. Gray, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau, that the administration has begun an investigation as to what course should be pursued. The President was told by Mr. Gray, whose organization has been one of the most ardent supporters of the McNary-Haugen plan, that the fight for the measure would be carried forward next winter along substantially the same lines as it was last season. There will be a disposition to change, however, Gray added, but the principle of controlling crop surpluses and permitting the crops to pay their own expenses—which in substance is the equalization fee principle—will be demanded without quarter.

Changes which the McNary-Haugen supporters will accept, Mr. Coolidge has been told, will be a reduction of the revolving fund from \$300,000,000 to perhaps \$225,000,000; selection by the President of the Federal farm board, the same as any Federal board is chosen, instead of from a list of candidates nominated by representatives of the farmers; and increase or reduction of the number of commodities to be affected or the application of the proposed measure to only one or two crops as an experiment.

Early Announcement Expected.

Some of the President's advisers believe he may soon make public his farm relief plan, in view of his recent inclination to discuss the subject. Others consider it unlikely that any comprehensive idea of what he has in mind will be gained until he sends his annual message to Congress. In the meantime, numerous farm organizations, as well as some business organizations, have notified Mr. Coolidge they are canvassing the whole situation. Representatives of the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Grange, and the Farmers Union will meet in Washington November 9, when an attempt will be made to reach an agreement to press for enactment of a farm relief bill next winter. Heretofore the Grange and the Farm Bureau have not agreed on the McNary-Haugen bill.

U. S. SHIP REPORTED LOST; CREW IS SAVED

Captain Signals No Help
Needed After Vessel Breaks
Up in Mediterranean.

LONDON, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Lloyd's report that intercepted wireless messages from various ships say that the American steamer Nile has been wrecked in the Mediterranean. The crew was saved.

The Landsend station picked up an S O S from the Nile, reporting her on rock in latitude 37°34' north, longitude 5°27' east. The steamer British Endeavour picked up the S O S of the Nile, which said she was on a rock and the crew had been landed, but asking help. Later, the captain signalled "No help now required; ship broken up; nothing can be done."

The Steamer Byron, which also picked up the S O S, reports the Nile's position as 10 miles west of Cape Bougarona, North Africa.

The Steamer Nile, 5,260 tons, sailed from Philadelphia, September 15 and New York October 1 for Port Said, Suez, Aden and Bombay.

PILOT SEEKS LOW GAS CONSUMPTION RECORD

Airman Goes Aloft on 20-Hour
Flight Today With
107 Gallons.

Curtis Field, N. Y., Oct. 16 (A.P.).—George Meissner, pilot for the Fairchild Aviation Corporation, took off from this field at 5:31 p. m. today in a Waco 10 biplane, powered with a 135-horsepower Fairchild-Camenz motor, with which he hopes to establish a new record for low gasoline consumption on a 20-hour flight.

The plane, the engine of which has no crankshaft or gears, carried 107 gallons of gasoline, 7 gallons of oil and a barograph, the equipment being certified by Army officials. The pilot, who received his flying license in Germany in 1913, will circle over Mitchell and Curtis fields during the 20 hours he is aloft, dropping messages reporting his progress.

On October 1 the Fairchild-Camenz-motored plane established a record of 4.8 gallons of gasoline consumed per hour on a seven-hour test, which the present flight will attempt to better. If the test is successful, Fairchild officials announced that they expected to transfer the same engine to a Fairchild cabin monoplane and try to establish a new eight-day duration record carrying 350 gallons of gasoline aloft.

AN AMERICAN NOW



MRS. WILLIAM A. LOGAN

Louisville (A.P.).—When William A. Logan of Louisville went to Scotland last June on a vacation he met "Miss Great Britain"—Jean Rutherford, 19, of Dalkeith, Scotland, winner of the title in a beauty contest. Their engagement followed, and in September they were married at Quebec. Logan is 25 and employed by an international finance firm.

U. S. WOMAN THRILLED AS QUEEN PULLS SLEEVE

Feeling Tug, Head of Legion
Auxiliary Looks Up Into
Face of Mary.

WAS VISITING LONDON

LONDON, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—To feel a tug at her sleeve and to look up and see that it was the Queen of England, herself, who was doing the tugging, was the thrill enjoyed by Mrs. Adaline Macaulay, national president of the American Legion Auxiliary, when the legationnaires visited Buckingham Palace last week.

Mrs. Macaulay, who is due in New York aboard the Leviathan Monday, just prior to her sailing told the correspondent that the act was the surprise of her life.

Mrs. Macaulay had just shaken hands with King George and Queen Mary. The queen had asked about the work of the auxiliary, showing much interest in its activities in the United States. Mrs. Macaulay then started to move on to make room for others who were being presented, and it was then that the queen caught her sleeve and gave it a gentle and determined pull, which brought the auxiliary president back to her side.

It was an afterthought which had caused the queen to do this little act impulsively, for the queen then asked, "And how did you enjoy yourself in France?"

"Wasn't that splendid of the queen?" Mrs. Macaulay said. "She had asked previously about our visit to London and then wanted to know about our wonderful visit to Paris and so the queen, just as any other woman might do, reached over and gave me a tug on the sleeve."

Queen Mary asked Mrs. Macaulay if she were from New York.

"No, indeed," Mrs. Macaulay answered, "my home is in Menomonee, Wis."

To this the queen replied, "Oh, yes, of course," and then gave every indication of smiling.

"And I had to smile, too," Mrs. Macaulay said, "because I knew perfectly well, and the queen knew that I knew, that the queen had never heard of Menomonee."

Scenery, Not Liquor, Canada's Tourist Lure

Detroit, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—During the summer months, following repeal of the Ontario temperance act, more than 85,000 automobile tourists from the United States visited interior Ontario via the Detroit route alone, according to statistics compiled by the Essex County (Windsor) Automobile Club.

The interesting observation that a majority of the tourists were attracted to the province by its scenic beauties is made by the organization in its report, made public tonight.

"Only 5 per cent of the visitors asked how liquor permits were obtained, and about 1 per cent actually bought beer or whisky in Windsor," the report asserts.

"No American tourist was arrested for driving while drunk. No cases were reported for drinking out in the open all summer, and not a single case was brought to our attention of a tourist being arrested for drunkenness."

1,000 Bank Accounts Man's Goal; Has 700

Special to The Washington Post.
Racine, Wis., Oct. 16.—Flagpole riders, champion coffee drinkers, long distance fox trotters and others with ideas for publicity gave to Paul Monroe, 24 years old, of Duluth, a thought which is profitable.

Paul started out four months ago to start a savings account in 1,000 banks in 1,000 American cities. When he finished drying dishes in a restaurant here, he accepted the wage of \$1 and hurried to the nearest bank.

"That makes bank account No. 700," Paul said proudly. Since September, 1926, the youth has traveled through 31 States, pitching hay, heaving coal, digging ditches and doing house work for money with which to start a new bank account.

English Journalist To Tour America

New York, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—J. Alfred Spender, English journalist and author who was formerly editor of the Westminster Gazette, arrived tonight on the Atlantic transport liner Minneapolis for a three-month visit to the United States.

As first senior fellow appointed to the American Newspaper Fellowship established in memory of the late Walter Hines Page, former United States Ambassador to Great Britain, by the English-Speaking Union of the United States, Spender will visit all of the principal American cities.

2,000 See Man Die, Trapped by Flames

Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Walter Van Horn, 32, Bloomington, Ill., was fatally burned in his second-floor room at the Frankfort Hotel tonight, while 2,000 persons watched the futile efforts of firemen to rescue him. The structure was destroyed.

An explosion transformed the room into a mass of flames and Van Horn could not reach the stairway. With escape cut off, he ran to the window and shrieked for help. Firemen stretched a life net. Van Horn jumped but he had been burned so seriously that he died.

WELL CAVE-IN VICTIM SLEEPS DURING RESCUE

Removed After 17-Hour Ordeal; Sustains Few Injuries, but Feared Drowning.

BUCKET SAVED HIS LIFE

Atchison, Kans., Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Lloyd Lower, 36-year-old Missouri farmer, was rescued today from a well which had caved in on him, after more than a score of men had worked in shifts for seventeen hours, lifting rock and dirt from the well. Tonight Lower was in a St. Joseph, Mo., hospital and should recover within a few days, physicians said.

Lower and several other workmen were cleaning and repairing the well Saturday afternoon at De Kalb, Mo., ten miles east of here, when the cave-in occurred. Lower had been dropped to the bottom of the well in a bucket. The bucket prevented the heavy stones from crushing him. His only injuries were wrist cuts and a slightly bruised chest. Raising water in the well was the worst danger, Lower said. It had reached to his hips when he was rescued.

"I went to sleep soon after the cave-in," Lower related. "I don't remember much until just before I heard the men trying to get to me. The most terrifying part of the ordeal was the water danger. I was afraid I might drown before the men reached me."

Lower's first request when he reached the top of the well this morning was for his widowed mother, Mrs. Florence Lower, with whom he lives on a farm north of De Kalb. She had been waiting all night with his three brothers and was the first to reach him after he had been placed on a stretcher.

The cave-in occurred at 3:20 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Lower was taken out at 8:20 this morning.

Cleared in Dynamite Case.
Winchester, Va., Oct. 16.—Oliver Winchester, indicted recently on a charge of blowing up a county leased traction engine with dynamite, was found not guilty by a circuit court jury late yesterday. A similar charge against W. G. McCauley was nolle prossed.

ARRESTING OF CIVILIANS IN MEXICO TO CEASE

Many of Gomez Soldiers in
Army Again; Pursuit of
Chief Goes On.

BATTLE AT ZACUALPAN

El Paso, Tex., Oct. 16 (A.P.).—The newspaper El Continental, a Spanish language publication here, says it has learned that the release of civilians arrested during the early days of the Mexican revolt is going on steadily and that authorities will stop the arrest of civilians in connection with the uprising.

Many soldiers who followed Gomez and Alameda, according to the newspaper's informant, have surrendered to federal troops, and have been sent to Mexico City to be incorporated in several battalions of the capital's garrison.

Prominent Catholics in Mexico, it is alleged, have petitioned President Calles to stop the resumption of religious services throughout the republic, simultaneously asking the clergy to change their attitude toward the government.

The petitioners, El Continental says, contended that the clergy are not rebels. The war office was informed that military conditions are unchanged in the Perotes region with the Gomez followers closely pursued by federal troops, the rebels eluding combat.

Former Representative Margarito Gomez, commanding a small revolutionary force, is reported to have attacked Zacualpan in the state of Mexico. The town was defended by agrarians and federals.

Gen. Castrejon has proceeded from Atencingo to aid the federals.

Virginia Bridge Plans Approved.
Application of the Virginia State Highway Commission for approval of plans of a bridge over the western branch of the Elizabeth River near Portsmouth, Va., under authority of State law, to replace an existing bridge, was approved yesterday by Acting Secretary of War MacNider.

HEALTH OFFICERS MEET; WILL TALK PROHIBITION

Effect on the Well-Being of
Americans Among Subjects
at Cincinnati.

FORUM TO BE ARRANGED

Cincinnati, Ohio, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Prohibition and its effect upon the health of Americans will be among vital subjects discussed before the annual convention of the American Public Health Association, which opens its fifty-sixth annual convention here tomorrow night.

The subject will be treated in detail by Prof. C. E. Winslow, of Yale University; Haven Emerson, M. D., of Columbia University; and Louis I. Dublin, Ph.D., of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

The delegates will be given the benefit of statistics and a forum has been arranged for a discussion of this tremendous subject which has provoked much thought and investigation among the leading physicians and sanitarians of the country. The convention will continue through October 21.

Leaders in public health will contribute the latest findings in mental hygiene, control of communicable diseases, pasteurization and sanitary control of milk handling, nutrition, sewage disposal and child hygiene, while educators from the leading colleges will discuss the matter of teaching health to students.

Health officials will compare the budgeting of their city health department, vital statisticians will compare figures to determine the question of longevity, to what degree it has increased and what are the most common diseases that shorten the life span, and special sessions will be held for public health nurses. About 1,500 delegates from every State in the Union, Canada, Cuba and countries of Latin-America are to attend.

Own Shot Kills Hunter.
Kewanee, Ill., Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Lawrence B. Dehass, 26, of Kewanee, accidentally shot and killed himself today while hunting with two companions on the Harry Brown farm, north of here.



ERLEBACHER

In the
Newer
Autumn Modes

BAGS

Smart effects in
Back-Strap, Under-
arm and Pouch Mod-
els—in Pin Seal, Liz-
ard Calf, Velvet and
Antelope—

Specialty
Available
at

\$5.00

Erlebacher

Genuine Apparel of Individuality
TWELVE, TWENTY, TWENTY-ONE & TWENTY-TWO STYLES

FREE for SIX DAYS ONLY

One Full Size
50c Package of

KUBAK SHAMPOO

Given FREE with each FULL SIZE Bottle of Famous

Kolor-Bak
Banishes Gray Hair

An amazing special bargain for a few days only! Kolor-Bak, the clean colorless liquid that banishes gray hair by gently and gradually bringing it to the color it should be—blonde or brunette; auburn, brown or black. Lots of folks you know use it—you can't detect it. And with every bottle of Kolor-Bak you get FREE a full size 50c package of Kubak Shampoo that brings luster and beauty to your hair such as you have never known before. Get it today!

\$2.00 Regular Kolor-Bak Price is \$1.50
Value —Regular Kubak Price is 50c

Only \$1.19

PEOPLES DRUGSTORES
All Over Town



As We Grow Older Proper Kidney Action Is More Than Ever Important.

As we grow older, there is apt to be a gradual slowing up of bodily functions.

The kidneys are the blood filters. If their action becomes sluggish they do not thoroughly cleanse the blood of poisonous wastes. This tends to make one tired and achy, with often nagging headache, drowsy headaches and dizziness. A common symptom of imperfect kidney action is scanty or burning excretions.

Elderly people recommend Doan's Pills. This tested diuretic is endorsed the country over. Ask your neighbor!

Doan's Pills
Simulant Diuretic to the Kidneys
At all dealers. 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chemists, Buffalo, New York.

THE PACKARD SIX
5 PASSENGER SEDAN
\$2285
AT THE FACTORY

You are paying for a Packard
— why not own one?

SEVEN out of ten who buy the Packard Six have always before owned lower priced cars.

Each new Packard owner has learned that there is no financial penalty, either in first or after costs, in having the car he has always wanted.

Each has had his used car appraised at the highest market price and its value applied, when desired, against our small down and monthly payments.

Each has learned that the payments are never more than \$40 or \$50 greater per month than for a lower priced car and that he often may take delivery of his new car without any cash outlay due to his used car allowance equalling or exceeding the down payment amount.

Each has found that it costs no more to own and operate a Packard Six than his old car and that depreciation costs are no greater because of the longer life of the better car.

P A C K A R D
ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE

Packard Washington Motor Company
O. COOLICAN, President
Connecticut at S Adams 6130

The Washington Post.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Delivered by Carrier in Washington and Alexandria.
Daily, Sunday included, one year.....\$8.00
Daily, Sunday included, one year.....\$8.00
Daily, Sunday included, one year.....\$8.00
Daily, Sunday included, one year.....\$8.00
Daily, Sunday included, one year.....\$8.00
Daily, Sunday included, one year.....\$8.00
Daily, Sunday included, one year.....\$8.00
Daily, Sunday included, one year.....\$8.00
Daily, Sunday included, one year.....\$8.00
Daily, Sunday included, one year.....\$8.00

BY MAIL, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.
Outside District of Columbia.
Daily and Sunday.....\$10.00
One year.....\$10.00
Six months.....\$5.00
Three months.....\$2.50
District of Columbia.
Daily and Sunday.....\$12.00
One year.....\$12.00
Six months.....\$6.00
Three months.....\$3.00
All Subscriptions by Mail Payable in Advance.

New subscriptions for The Post or renewals will not be accepted unless payment accompanies the order. Remittances should be made by draft, check, postal note, money order, or express order payable to THE WASHINGTON POST CO., Washington, D. C.
EDWARD S. McLEAN, President and Publisher.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The Washington Post is a member of the Associated Press, receiving the complete service of the world's greatest news-gathering organization.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper, and also the local news published herein.

National Advertising Representative—PAUL BLOCK, Inc., Park-Lexington Building, New York; Century Building, Chicago; Little Building, Boston; General Motors Building, Detroit; Commonwealth Trust Building, Philadelphia.

Monday, October 17, 1927.

BANK DEPOSITS.

Comments upon the apparent falling off in bank deposits are not pertinent unless they take into account the increase of money in banks and institutions that do not report to the Government. There is no occasion for taking alarm at the fluctuation of deposits in banks, in any event, because a reduction may mean that more money is out at work.

Many new institutions throughout the United States are absorbing and redistributing money that has often found lodgment in banks reporting to the Government. Money is becoming more active, in keeping with increased industrial activity. Railroads now deliver goods so promptly that merchants can turn over their money without being compelled to carry heavy stocks of goods. The nimbleness of the dollar in this respect is one of the agencies of prosperity. High wages enable the worker to buy more comforts and luxuries than ever before; and in the aggregate this demand keeps factories running and railroads busy. In every operation the dollar is the "common drudge 'twixt man and man." Money, like machinery, is the modern slave whose energy and toil release mankind from slavery.

Large bank deposits are proof that the people have money, it is true; but inordinately large deposits warrant the suspicion that industry is not as active as it should be. Deposited money is usually waiting for investment, and the total sum thus waiting is by no means revealed by the deposits in banks that report to the Government. Thousands of State banks make no reports that are accessible to the general public, and these banks are known to be prosperous, with deposits enabling them to make active loans that fructify the operations of business.

MORE FEDERAL JUDGES NEEDED.

Relief from the congestion in the Federal courts is suggested by Senator Norris, of Nebraska, through legislation which would place under the jurisdiction of State courts certain matters which may now be brought only before United States tribunals. It is the belief of Senator Norris, after conference with lawyers and judges, that actions involving diverse citizenship and those classed as Federal business merely because of the amount of money involved could be transferred to State courts. There is force in the contention that Federal courts should not concern themselves with cases involving sums of money that are now comparatively small.

It is, however, questionable whether the problem of court congestion is entirely a matter for independent Federal consideration. The Federal court dockets are undoubtedly loaded down with cases, but the same condition exists in many State courts. It was reported from the last year that vacations had been curtailed or foregone by members of the judiciary in order to make some progress toward clearing the calendars. Where such conditions obtain, State authorities would bitterly resent any increase in work forced upon them by the Government.

Congress has the power to cure the situation in a much more satisfactory manner. The necessity for additional Federal judges is apparent. Bills creating the necessary judgeships have been introduced. If the House and Senate will pass them and refrain to some extent from passing additional prohibitory legislation of the sort that has crowded the court dockets, the Federal judiciary problem will have been solved. What the States wish to do is for them to determine individually.

CURBING INFANTILE PARALYSIS.

Among the scourges which have visited humanity periodically, none has been more feared than infantile paralysis, scientifically known as acute poliomyelitis. Not only is the mortality rate from the disease extremely high, but it also leaves in its wake a long line of maimed and crippled victims. The announcement that a serum has been discovered which gives promise of ending the disease will create, therefore, widespread interest.

It has taken ten years of research and experiment for development of the serum. In 1916, Dr. Edward C. Rosenow, head of the division of experimental bacteriology of the Mayo Foundation, began experiments. After several years' work he succeeded in isolating the micro-organism that causes the disease, and with this organism he produced a similar disease in rabbits. He learned further that it was possible to immunize a horse against the organism, and that a serum made from its blood, properly immunized, had the power of preventing development of the disease in the rabbit.

Ell Lilly & Co., old-established manufacturers of pharmaceutical products, were granted a license by the United States Public Health Service for manufacture of the serum some time ago, and since then 10,000 units have been sent to epidemic centers in many parts of the

country. Results have proved very satisfactory. Dr. Rosenow observed that between 1921 and 1925 the mortality rate was reduced to 14.4 per cent in treated cases from the higher rate of 29.5 per cent in untreated cases. The Lilly Co. recently received a report from a California physician showing an 8 per cent mortality rate for treated cases as against a rate of 70 per cent for those untreated. It has been further observed that residual paralysis has been greatly lessened by the serum treatment.

One by one, medical science is discovering methods of eliminating terrifying diseases. Smallpox is no longer an inevitable curse. Diabetes has been brought under control through the discovery of insulin. Now infantile paralysis gives promise of yielding before a serum. The research pioneers in medicine deserve universal gratitude.

UNIFORM TRAFFIC RULES.

Maj. Hesse, superintendent of police, has begun a campaign looking toward absolute uniformity in the gestures and methods used by traffic police in directing the movement of automobiles. The diverse methods employed in the past, he believes, have been a source of confusion to motorists.

The police department's effort to bring about greater uniformity in traffic control methods follows a general tendency. Several weeks ago representatives of the police departments of all jurisdictions in New Jersey met to consider plans for a unified State-wide traffic control system. Later there was organized under the sponsorship of the New York State Automobile Association a committee to be known as the uniform traffic regulations and safety committee, which will attempt to evolve a uniform plan for New York.

That State-wide uniformity in traffic control is coming to be realized as highly desirable is proof that nation-wide uniformity would be still more advantageous. Traffic is no longer a local problem. The automobile owner has become a wanderer, and the fact that an unwitting violation of a local rule on his part frequently imperils the safety of the public, makes the problem one of general concern. The State-wide conferences are a good thing, but unless there is some uniformity between States, as new codes are drawn up, there will still be traffic dangers arising from confusion of rules.

State-wide codes in New York and New Jersey probably will be copied widely elsewhere, and eventually a national code may follow. When one looks at the situation in the District, however, in which today two totally different methods of making left-hand turns are in force, it appears that national uniformity in traffic control is still far in the future.

A WOMAN'S GOOD WORK.

Eva Le Gallienne, founder of the Civic Repertory Theater in New York, has been granted the \$5,000 Pictorial Review achievement award for 1926. The annual award was established for the purpose of stimulating womanhood to high achievement. It is bestowed upon the American woman who, in the opinion of a committee of distinguished men and women, has made the greatest contribution of the year to arts, letters, science or social progress. Miss Le Gallienne received the plurality of votes for her work in founding the theater, and maintaining therein a high standard of art in the spoken drama, at admission prices that all can afford. By her example, it was said, she influenced the establishment of similar theaters throughout the country.

The Civic Repertory Theater has been steadfast in its presentation of good plays, well staged and well acted. Refusing at all times to compromise the undertaking by presentation of inferior plays which might have proved bigger money-makers, and turning her back on offers for her services from established producers which would have meant large salaries, Miss Le Gallienne has continued with but a single ideal—that of giving the people the opportunity to see and hear the best at a price well within their pocketbooks.

Miss Le Gallienne richly deserves the award. Her real recompense, of course, lies in the knowledge that her efforts have been recognized and emulated. Giving the public satisfying drama is no less commendable an achievement than giving it good bread.

A NATIONAL HERO.

Among the revolutionary heroes of the first rank was Thaddeus Kosciuszko, born February 12, 1746. When the echo of the shot fired at Lexington reached the plains of Poland, Kosciuszko hastened, on borrowed money, to join the forces of Gen. Washington. Educated in the Royal Military Academy at Warsaw, a specialist in military engineering and fortification, he brought to the Continental Army technical training and experience of which it was in sore need. Original fortification of the highlands at West Point was the work of Col. Kosciuszko. He was the first to recommend that a military academy be established there.

From 1779 till the end of the war he served as chief engineer of the Army of the South under Gen. Nathaniel Greene. At the end of the war he was commissioned a brigadier general for "his long, faithful and honorable services," and was granted by congressional act a tract of land upon which the capital of Ohio now stands. He returned to Poland shortly thereafter, leaving a will in which he bequeathed all his American property for the purpose of purchasing negroes from slavery, setting them free and giving them an education.

The Kosciuszko Foundation, formed to keep alive his memory, is engaged in raising a fund to aid in the exchange of students and scholars between America and Poland. In 1925-26 there were nine such exchange students, in 1926-27, twelve, and in 1927-28, fourteen. To place its work on a permanently secure basis the foundation is now raising an endowment fund of \$1,000,000, by means of which the memorial will carry on its work in perpetuity.

It will be remembered that upon the occasion of the celebration of the American Sesquicentennial, July 4, 1926, every city, town and village in Poland raised the Stars and Stripes, and Polish school children paraded the streets singing the American national anthem. The Polish nation sent a message of greeting to the United States, signed by all

officials of the republic and by 5,000,000 school children. There followed a suggestion from an American educator that "it would be a fine thing if the school children of the United States responded in some fitting manner to this splendid sentiment of the children of Poland."

Among other work performed by Col. Kosciuszko when he fought with the Continental Army was the fortification of Bemis Heights at Saratoga, where, largely due to his preparations, America won a decisive victory. Tomorrow marks the 150th anniversary of that victory. On this occasion, and in response to the message of the children of Poland, the teachers and school children of America have begun to raise pennies, dimes and quarters to endow at least one scholarship, to be known as the George Washington scholarship of the Kosciuszko Foundation. The income from the endowment will be awarded alternately to a student from Poland at an American college or university, and to an American student at a Polish university.

The matter of local participation in the fund will be brought before the Board of Education this week. A way should be found to make this possible, so that Washington children may participate in honoring the memory of a great national hero, and also be made to feel through tangible and personal activity a bond of friendship with the children of Poland.

AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE.

Both sides have now been heard by the special committee of the Washington Chamber of Commerce formed to consider the advisability of a compulsory automobile liability insurance law for the District of Columbia. Little new material has been brought out in the arguments. Advocates of the scheme advance the suggestion that it will not only assure recompense for those injured or whose property has been damaged in automobile accidents, but will also tend to make drivers more careful. Opponents, however, argue that the cost of insurance would be excessively high, that the courts would be clogged with lawsuits, that the plan would increase careless driving rather than curb it, and that it would not always assure proper indemnity to injured persons.

The argument that a compulsory liability law would tend to curb reckless driving seems to be fallacious. The reckless driver is reckless whether he carries insurance or not. The fact that an automobile is insured against liability means that legal responsibility is shifted only so far as civil actions are concerned. The driver involved in an accident, no matter how much insurance he carries, is answerable to the police authorities. For this reason liability insurance would have little effect in curbing reckless driving.

Liability insurance does, however, provide financial responsibility in case of accidents. The cost, taking the District as a whole, would be large, but those who use this fact as a plea against it forget that many motorists are already insured against liability. No one should drive unless he or his employer is able to pay for damages he may cause, and insurance, in the long run, is the cheapest way to purchase such protection.

Review of the testimony presented to the committee proves that public opinion is hardly ready to accept such legislation. For that reason only it might be well to abandon the project for the time being. In the meantime additional time will be gained in which to study similar legislation in effect elsewhere. Eventually it seems certain that such laws will be enacted generally, for the argument that the motorist must be held to financial responsibility can not be disputed. Insurance, or the posting of a bond, is the only way this can be accomplished with certainty.

ITALY'S HARD PROBLEMS.

The Central Statistical Institute of Rome has reported that Italian births during the first seven months of the year were 24,000 fewer than during the corresponding period of 1925 and 41,000 fewer than during the first seven months of 1924. This decline is attributed to the high cost of living. A trade bulletin just issued by the Department of Commerce throws additional light upon this subject.

The department reports that efforts of the Italian government to revalorize the lira upward have been temporarily abandoned, and that for the present every effort will be concentrated upon the stabilization of the currency at some easily maintainable level.

In 1926, according to widespread demand that the lira be raised as quickly as possible to its prewar or gold figure, Italy instituted drastic measures to bring about a steady increase. Included in these measures were the payment by the government on account to the Bank of Italy of 2,500,000,000 lire, and the assumption of an obligation to pay annually 500,000,000 lire until the entire debt had been paid off. A legal limit of 7,000,000,000 lire on the circulation of the Bank of Italy for account of trade was imposed and the bank was given strict orders to restrict credit to the legitimate needs of business with respect both to discounts and advances against short-term treasury bills. The measures were immediately effective. The value of the lira began to increase. At the same time, however, an unforeseen credit stringency arose and interest rates began to mount. As a result Italian business was hard hit, exports were curtailed, business activity was restricted and unemployment, which had been negligible, began to assume major importance.

Because of the depression in business the government decided that the rise of the lira must be stopped. Consequently, early in the spring the finance minister announced that no further attempt to enhance the exchange rate would be made until October. The favorable reaction to the announcement which had been expected, however, failed to materialize, and later it was announced that further attempts to revalorize the lira would be postponed indefinitely.

From the news that emanates from Italy but one inference can be drawn—that although the wheels of her industry may be turning over quickly enough to produce on the surface a picture of prosperity, the Italian people are not well off. Mussolini has done much toward the rehabilitation of his fatherland. Not all of his experiments, however, have proved equally successful. The birth rate is falling off despite his efforts to increase it. Unemployment is a matter of concern. Industry is depressed. Mussolini has a giant's task in dealing with the problems that confront the Italian nation.



"A Little Service, Please."

PRESS COMMENT.

Mexican Politics.
Des Moines Register: In Mexican politics straight shooting appears to be more important than straight talk.

Characterizations.
Buffalo Evening News: Mussolini is the kind of man who would honk a wicked horn in a traffic jam.

Police Court Cases.
St. Louis Post Dispatch: While police court cases are not stationary, some of them appear to be in a fixed position.

And Please Every One.
Boston Globe: Italy is considering the adoption of a law punishing unsuccessful or failed attempts at suicide. Why not make it capital punishment?

Available Danger.
Milwaukee Journal: To those who believe aviation isn't dangerous enough for them there always is the opportunity of starting a revolution in Mexico.

Ought to Be Easy.
Houston Globe Dispatch: It doesn't seem like it would be difficult to get a slow motion picture of the Chinese war.

Anyway, Its Ended.
Boston Transcript: The deep, dark silence which accompanies the ending of the coal strike would seem to indicate that neither side can find much to brag about.

Wouldn't It?
Louisville Times: It would be grand if, when a fellow was down and out, his creditors were forced to take neutral corners and wait until he had again gotten on his feet.

Aid to Divorce.
Brooklyn Eagle: Some 600 divorce cases face the London courts, which begin work October 12. Apparently the "Act of Parliament to encourage divorce by suppressing news" is an unqualified success.

Bigger Irons Needed.
Detroit News: The young man whose wife is visiting up State says one egg is the most you can possibly fry simultaneously on the bottom of an electric flatiron.

Just the Thing.
Atlanta Constitution: Gangsters will be interested to know that a machine gun demonstrated on the Maryland proving grounds shot 2,400 bullets a minute.

Pity the Ether.
Detroit Free Press: What with all the broadcasting by radio stations, and Congress in session besides, the ether is facing a winter of severe workouts, entailing much wear and tear on it.

Tough on Congress.
Public Ledger: Congressmen begin to fear that President Coolidge's economy program is going to mean an empty pork barrel; so they'll have to think of some other plan to save their bacon.

Let Them Say.
Cincinnati Enquirer: If you live beyond your means people will criticize you, and if you keep within them they'll criticize the furniture in your home, the kind of car you drive—and you. That's why it's a waste of time to worry about what people will say.

What Women Can Do.
Newburgh News: Mrs. Rhoda Fox Graves stands solidly with her constituents in St. Lawrence County. In one district she polled 129 out of 130 votes in her quest for another nomination for the assembly.

This shows what a woman can do in politics. Women do not often run for the more important offices. They are

Petting No Innovation

—By ROBERT QUILLEN

WHEN I observe boys and girls in their early teens courting one another, I experience more or less pain. But I do not accept their idiocies as evidence that the world is going to the dogs. I know that their love making is biological, and that my lack of sympathy is proof that I am growing old.

If I can not sympathize with the kids, neither do I sympathize with those who condemn them. And I abominate the practice of pretending that boys and girls were different 40 years ago.

They were not different. And lying about it in an effort to make present-day youngsters ashamed of being like youngsters always have been is rotten sportsmanship.

You and I had our youth and turned out all right. What reason is there to believe that our children will all go to jail for being what we were?

Modern children didn't invent petting. And you and I didn't wait until we were 25 years old before adventuring in courtship.

I was 14 when I kissed my first girl, and there had been some preliminary formalities before we reached the kissing stage. You didn't just walk up to a girl and smack her. You approached that ecstasy by degrees.

I remember a boy named Will who tried to kiss a girl the first night he walked home with her. She slapped him off the front porch. He was a crude workman.

The proper technique was to begin by touching hands. Then one thing led to another, and after a few weeks or months the kiss just naturally happened.

The old people frowned on that kind of thing. They called it spooning, and tried to discourage it. But all of the boys and girls I knew did it, and eventually nearly all of them married their first sweethearts. Calf love is very real.

Promiscuous petting is bad business. The girl whose blood and trappings are right won't cheapen herself that way.

But grandma needn't feel affronted if the kid is kissed before she is 16. Grandma was married before she was 16.

The kids need guidance, but you can't help them a great deal by being dishonest with them.

Americanism: A lean, little man with a worried look loyally calling a fat woman a "Pet."

If you think him broad-minded it's probably because he just doesn't give a darn about your going to the devil.

Short skirts have had no effect, so far as anybody knows, except to demonstrate that woman is a biped.

"Let 'em talk" usually means "I've fallen so low now that I haven't any sense of shame."

Even with a cheap machine it is easy to tune in a market report when you are trying to hear a favorite musical number.

(Copyright, 1927.)

not supposed to be strong vote getters. Not many care to seek office. But the record of Mrs. Graves indicates what the right woman can do if she cares to.

"Callesize?"
New Orleans Times-Picayune: The leading Conservative as well as the leading Liberal candidate in the Nicaraguan presidential campaign is in the U. S. A. Is it possible that each fears the other may Callesize him if he remains within the national border?

Becoming Common.
New York Evening Post: It's very pathetic, of course, that Carol of Roumania's wife and might-have-been queen has started work as head of a school of nursing. Yet there are five full-fledged former queens in Europe today, one from Russia, two from Greece, one from Austria and one from Portugal, who haven't even got that much of an occupation.

Free Filipinos.
Chicago Journal: Uncle Sam, who brands you a criminal if you make, ship, sell, buy, possess or imbibe any beverage containing more than one-half of one per cent of alcohol, has rushed to the defense of the Manila brewers. Manila is the capital of Uncle Sam's chief colonial dependency.

The Chinese now in control of Shanghai having gone to school to the

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Conquest of the Air.

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: A good deal is being said these days about how we have conquered the air. From the number of deaths daily reported it would seem the air is keeping up a pretty brisk skirmish. We have not "conquered the air," nor are we ever likely to make complete conquest. It is an unstable, uncertain thing, as likely to formulate a hurricane or blizzard as to blow gentle breezes. The fight is a big one, and man must do a lot more before he will be a real contender with the elements.

COMMON SENSE.

Too Many "Drives."

To the Editor of The Post—Sir: Thanks for your editorial approving President Coolidge's refusal to issue a proclamation calling attention to something which somebody calls National Education Week. As you say, many attempts are made to use the President in the interest of some promoter for mercenary purposes. We already have enough special weeks to take up a triple number of weeks allowed by the calendar. Why does not some one propose having a week of rest from propagandists?

It was once said that Spain had so many holidays and saints' days that only 24 were left for business and work. We are rapidly tending in that direction. Once Americans were satisfied with having an Independence Day, a Thanksgiving Day, a Christmas and a New Year's Day. How is it now? Every year we are adding to holidays. Then we spread to "drives" for entire weeks, for boosting selfish schemes. The "drives" will drive the people into insanity. Give us a rest.

CITIZEN.

"PUNCH, BROTHERS, PUNCH!"

Isaac . . . Bromley was an editorial writer on the New York Tribune in the seventies, but he chiefly earned his salary in holding at safe distance the peril of being too serious, which hangs over every really earnest and conservative journal, says the Kansas City Times. Riding on the street car to work one morning his attention was caught by the following sign:

"The conductor, when he receives a fare, will punch, in the presence of the passenger:

A blue trip-slip for an 8-cent fare.
A buff trip-slip for a 6-cent fare.
A pink trip-slip for a 3-cent fare."

Bromley turned to a fellow newspaper man and exclaimed: "By George, it's poetry!" and upon reaching the Tribune office he wrote out the "poetry" as follows:

"The conductor, when he receives a fare,
Will punch in the presence of the passenger,
A blue trip-slip for an 8-cent fare.
A buff trip-slip for a 6-cent fare.
A pink trip-slip for a 3-cent fare.
All in the presence of the passenger."

Chorus: "Punch, brothers, punch with care," etc.

The "poem" was published on an inside page, without signature. In all parts of the country it not only caught the popular fancy, but seized upon it like a nightmare. It was like an eternal roundelay whereupon the eyes once alighting continued to dance until the rhythmic lines were read again and again and the mind wearied. Every body felt a victim to the jingle and it even traveled abroad, where the Parisians took up its monodic sing-song. Mark Twain caught the infection and wrote an amusing account of his suffering in the Atlantic Monthly under the title of "A Literary Nightmare." This publication gave rise to a general belief that Clemens was the author of it and that belief persists to the present day.

Woodward & Lothrop

10th, 11th, F and G Streets



The gown sketched shows an important new line developed in the design of the heading—the fitted low waist, the uneven hemline are particularly becoming to the matron; in black, white, and pastel pink, \$65.

In the
Walnut Room

The New French Evening Gowns For Debutante and Matron Have a Smart, New Distinction

Foremost expressions of the Paris mode are shown in this new collection of French Evening Gowns—gowns that show a rare, new distinction in their design—in line, in exquisite treatment of beads.

No longer are these gowns "massed" with beads—each a replica of the other—but beads of exquisite hue, beads shading from palest to deepest tones—paillettes glittering, paillettes frosted—show intricate design, and delicate tracery on sheer French crepes and satin.

\$50 to \$150

THE WALNUT ROOM, THIRD FLOOR.



Sketched—a black Lincoln-Bennett velvet hat, the brim cleverly inlaid with brilliant red in striking contrast, \$22.50.

Woodward's Exclusive New Lincoln-Bennett Hats From London

Woodward's Lincoln-Bennett felts and velours are worn by the smartest women at the smartest places. No other felts and velours surpass the English—no other English hats surpass the Lincoln-Bennett hats for quality, for chic.

This new collection shows many variations of the "saunterer" type—a new use of two-tone colorings—mosaic and inlaid effects cleverly achieved.

\$18.50 to \$25

MILLINERY SECTION, THIRD FLOOR.



A step-in girdle, an English model, of pink silk elastic, has panels back and front of heavy pink satin, and laces down a few inches from the top on both sides, \$30.

Woodward's Import New English Elastic Step-in Girdles Shown Only Here

The all-elastic step-in girdle is an important accessory to the new mode, for only the suppleness and molding lines of fine elastics give the desired softly feminine grace to new costumes. Peach, pink, cyclamen, green and gold are the exquisite colorings in which these new models may be had. We sketch one style at \$30—another is especially adapted for sports wear—of knitted elastic, holding the figure firmly but with perfect freedom and comfort, \$12.50.

CORSET SECTION, THIRD FLOOR.

CAPITAL SOCIETY EVENTS

THE President and Mrs. Coolidge had as their guests for a week-end cruise on the Mayflower, the Attorney General, Mr. John Sargent, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shoeneman, Senator and Mrs. Steiwer and Maj. Gen. and Mrs. John A. Hull.

The United States Ambassador to France, Mr. Myron T. Herrick, and Mrs. Herrick who are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robert Goetz at their country home in Coshen, N. Y., expect to go to Hot Springs, Va., tomorrow.

The Ambassador and Mrs. Herrick recently were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Magee at Mount Kisco, N. Y.

The Minister of Egypt and Mme. Samy Pasha, who went to New York to see Mme. Charoul, mother of Mme. Samy, sail Friday for Egypt, returned yesterday.

The Minister of Sweden and Mme. Bostrom will sail on the Gripsholm for this country the first part of next week.

Persian Envoy Returns.

The Minister of Persia, Mirza Devoud Khan Meftah, who has been in New York for a visit, returned yesterday.

The Minister of Canada and Mrs. Massey will be the guests of honor at a dinner to be given by the Canadian Society of Philadelphia Tuesday night in the Ritz-Carlton.

The Secretary of Labor, Mr. James J. Davis, returned yesterday from Ohio.

The Chief of Staff of the Army and Mrs. Charles P. Summerall will be the guests of honor at a dinner to be given November 6 by the Surgeon General of the Army and Mrs. Merritt Ireland.

Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Andre W. Brewster are at the Waldorf-Astoria for a few days before returning to Washington for the winter. Gen. and Mrs. Brewster have been at their summer home at Winter Harbor, Me.

The Assistant Naval Attaché of the British Embassy, Engineer Commander Albert Knothe, R. N., and the Hon. Mrs. Knothe, will entertain at dinner in the Florentine room at the Wardman Park Hotel tomorrow evening in honor of a group of the officers from the two visiting British cruisers, H. M. S. Calcutta and H. M. S. Cairo. The dinner

to arrive the end of the month. Mr. O'Brien was formerly United States Ambassador to Japan.

Col. L. H. R. Pope-Hennessy, Military Attaché of the British Embassy, and Dame Una Pope-Hennessy have returned after passing the summer at Manchester, Mass., and have taken a house at 2125 Leroy place.

The Counselor of the British Embassy and Mrs. Henry Getty Chilton will have as their guest Mrs. Chilton's father, Mr. Thomas J. O'Brien, who is expected to succeed the late Sir John D. Chilton, to which Commander and Mrs. Knothe will take their guests.

Sail for England.

The Second Counselor of the Italian Embassy and Signora Catalani sailed Saturday for England. They are expected to return to this country before Christmas.

The newly appointed Counselor of the Polish Legation, Dr. Stanislaw Lepkowski, arrived yesterday on the Belgeland. He will come direct to Washington.

The Commercial Counselor of the Swedish Legation and Mme. Weidel had as their guests for the week-end the former Minister from Sweden, M. Marcus Wallenberg and Mme. Wallenberg.

The Naval Attaché of the Spanish Embassy, Commander Adolfo de Solis, who went to New York to attend the dinner given on Saturday by Mr. Clarence Mackay for the delegates to the International Radiotelegraph conference, will rejoin Mme. de Solis at the Wardman Park Hotel today. During his absence Mme. de Solis had as her guest Marie Padilla, daughter of the Spanish Ambassador and Mme. de Padilla.

Sir Philip A. G. D. Sassoon, British undersecretary of state for air, accompanied by the Right Hon. Sir Louis Mallett, former British Ambassador to Turkey, Mr. John Ramsden and Flight Lieut. Jones Williams, have arrived at the Carlton. Sir Philip Sassoon, who is on official business, will remain in Washington about a week.

The former Third Secretary of the Persian Legation and Mme. Abdullah Entezam and their infant daughter have arrived at the Carlton. They are on a visit to official business, will remain in Washington about a week.

Derby's Going to Europe.

Dr. and Mrs. Richard Derby and their three children, who are visiting Derby's mother, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt at Sagamore Hill, Oyster Bay, L. I., will sail tomorrow for an indefinite stay in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Rutherford will arrive today on the Minnewaska and will shortly go to Aiken, S. C.

Judge and Mrs. William Meekins, of Hendersonville, N. C., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Frederick C. Chapin, for several weeks.

Mrs. Douglas MacArthur has returned to her country home in the Green Spring Valley after a visit to her mother, Mrs. Edward Stotesbury, at Whitmarsh Hall, near Philadelphia.

Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock is at the Plaza Hotel in New York until she sails on the Duilio on October 26.

Mrs. Powell Clayton, who has been at her summer home at Primrose Hill, Belfast, Me., is at the Berkshire Hotel in New York for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. David Bruce are passing a few days at the St. Regis, New York.

Former Senator and Mrs. Alice Pomerene are at 2400 Sixteenth street for a visit. Mrs. Pomerene with Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh will be the guests of honor when Mrs. Andrews Jones will entertain at luncheon on Saturday. Mrs. Edwin Meredith will also entertain in honor of Mrs. Pomerene.

Mrs. Thomas W. Phillips, Jr., and her daughter, Miss Janet Phillips, have returned from a short visit to New York.

Col. Douglas I. McKay, of New York, has joined Mrs. McKay at the Carlton where they have taken an apartment for several weeks.

Mrs. Goodloe Falconer will sail for Europe on the President Roosevelt on Wednesday. Mrs. Falconer will return to this country in March.

Mrs. C. C. Calhoun and her daughter, Mrs. Margaret Simonds Drury, motored yesterday for a short visit to Charleston, S. C. They will be guests at the Villa Margherite.

Miss Phyllis Campton, of Denver, is at the Carlton for an extended stay.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald M. McCrea, of Brunswick County, Va., are also at the Carlton for a short stay on their way North.

Maj. and Mrs. W. H. Clifford, of Oatlands, Va., are week-end guests at the Powhatan.

Mrs. Charles Welton, of Portsmouth, Va., has joined Mr. Welton at the Powhatan, and will remain a week.

Sale to Aid Hospital.

Mrs. Warwick Emile Montgomery, Mrs. Robert Hinkley, Mrs. B. F. Saul, Mrs. Milton Ailes and Mrs. Elmer Murphy will have a white elephant sale at 1008 F street for the Alaska Hospital. The sale will begin today and will continue for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Wheeler entertained at the dinner dance at the Wardman Park Hotel on Saturday evening for their niece, Miss Margaret Waldo. Others entertaining at the dinner dance Saturday even-

ing were the Secretary of the Serbian Legation, Mr. Bojdar Stolanovich, who had a party of five; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Bley, who had a party of twelve; and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moore, who entertained a party of ten, in honor of Judge Cerf, of San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Osborne Jones, of Richmond, accompanied by Miss Helena Caperton, and Miss Sarah Caperton, also of Richmond, are at the Carlton for a short stay.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. McGuire, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Derr, of Guthrie, Okla., and Mr. and Mrs. John S. Hall, of Okmulgee, Okla., and Mr. W. N. Baker, of Dallas, who are attending the meeting of the Supreme Council of the Scottish Rite, are also at the Carlton.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl R. Kurts are among the arrivals at the St. Regis, New York City.

Mr. Stephen Barker is also at the St. Regis.

Mrs. Arthur Sinnott, of East Orange, N. J., is at the Wardman Park Hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Sinnott passed the summer at Spring Lake, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Henderson, of Rosemont, Pa., have taken a suite at the Wardman Park Hotel for a month's stay. They have had as their guest Mrs. Henderson's mother, Mrs. Charles F. van Syckel, who returned yesterday to her home in Princeton, N. J.

Marriage Announced.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Dampier announce the marriage on October 12, of their daughter, Miss Grace D. Hines, to Mr. John Kirby Wade, Dr. George W. Dudley, of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church officiated. They will be at home after November 1, 3800 Fourteenth street northwest.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and patronesses, chairman, Miss Bebe Johnson, Minnesota; floor, chairman, Col. J. Cloyd Byars, Virginia.

At the Hotel Endicott, in New York, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Edmonston and Mr. J. K. Edwards.

Committees, composed of members of the Pen-State Society of Washington, named to promote the second annual reception and ball of the organization at the Willard Hotel, December 3, have been announced by Mr. Lee Lamar Robinson, president, and serving on them are: Boxes, hall and decorations, chairman, Mr. W. H. Hoffmann, West Virginia; Mr. A. L. Duncan, Tennessee; Mr. Moutrie Hitt, Georgia; Dr. E. W. Shinn, Arkansas; Mr. F. W. Carpenter, Massachusetts; Miss Edith Blake, Nebraska; Mrs. M. L. Dean, Missouri; distinguished guests committee, chairman, Representative Fred S. Furness, Indiana; Representative Clyde Kelly, Pennsylvania; Representative M. H. Thatcher, Indiana; Representative C. A. Christopherson, South Dakota; Representative Robert G. Houston, Delaware; Representative Joe J. Manlove, Missouri; Representative James G. Strong, Kansas; Representative W. W. Larsen, Georgia; Representative Thomas S. McMillan, South Carolina; Representative John H. Bartlett, New Hampshire; Representative Clay S. Briggs, Texas; and Representative W. C. Deming, Wyoming; publicity, chairman, Miss Gertrude M. Louis, Iowa; music chairman, Mrs. Charles F. Koser, Missouri; tickets and audit, chairman, Dr. W. N. Johannessen, Idaho; entertainment, chairman, Mr. J. M. Oatness, South Dakota; patrons and

THE WIFE and CO.

By LYLE HAMILTON.
(Copyright, 1927, by Eugene MacLean.)

HOW TO KEEP WELL

By Dr. W. A. EVANS

To the limit of space, questions pertinent to hygiene and prevention of disease will be answered in this column. Personal replies will be made to inquiries, under proper limitations, when return stamped envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual disease.

MORE ABOUT "PERSONAL HYGIENE OF WOMEN."

MISS E. A. E., who signs herself "Stage Superintendent of a Hospital," writes: "Any one who goes through what my daughter does, and what I endured, could gladly hit with a brick any one who dares call this cure a myth of the imagination. The severe pain and accompanying nausea and vomiting may not be called sickness, but given whatever name, it is real purgation, and one has scarcely time to get on deck, when behold, she is down again. It is this handicap and not brains that must ever put competition with men at too great a disadvantage."

MISS M. N. writes: "Your article on women's self-indulgence during the monthly period is extremely irritating, not to say cruel. It does seem like the height of presumption for men, or the masculine women who become physicians, to tell us we are just pretending. I never absent myself from my work, but I drag myself through days of great physical pain, headache, mental dullness and nervous depression, and bearing as cheerfully as I can. Do you really believe that enough narcotic to ease the pain of a woman who must still keep her fingers busy with the nervous exhaustion which follows 12 to 36 hours of torture?"

A Sickless Absentee writes: "It takes a lot of smart socks like you to publish such an article as 'Personal Hygiene for Women,' and I think that if you yourself did a little less of this thinking about the call pelvic pathology (what a word!) and more about the call to work and found a cure for us sufferers, you would be doing a great justice for our nation of girls. Let me tell you that if you will, I will be glad to go through our sickness, as you call it, you would damn soon look for a cure."

M. B. D., who is a personnel counselor for a large concern, writes: "My reason for being here is to cut down absenteeism among our women employees. This absenteeism, in a large percentage, reverts to the Jane Austen and Mrs. Browning type. I am endeavoring to make health the fashion. So, in spite of your gentle irony, I would like one of your booklets on 'Personal Hygiene for Women.'"

And there are more along the same lines. There are some sufferers who can find relief except through medical treatment. There may even be some who need to take gin or some other of several remedies which women use at such times, though I hope not. But after these groups are subtracted, there remain the large majority of those who are willing to be happy and healthy, and who remain away from work each month for a few hours, or a few days, who could cure themselves. The booklet is being published by the Leland Stanford University Press, both had this objective.

Claribel Tells of Sports Attire at Laurel

Claribel, who is a very popular figure in the sports world, tells of her experiences at Laurel. She describes the various sports and the attire worn by the participants. She mentions the importance of proper footwear and the need for comfortable clothing. She also talks about the social aspects of the sports and the friendships formed during the season.

Conduct and Common Sense

By ANNE SINGLETON

HOW DOES A GIRL ATTRACT A YOUNG MAN?

A LETTER from some one with a clear handwriting who signs initials asks me how she can attract a young man who "hardly ever has dates or ever notices girls." He seemed to like her, she says, when they were staying in the same house and as she knows his sister she looks forward to seeing him again. She doesn't think he paid much attention to her "as a girl," though he rode with her and played games with her, but she wants him to pay attention to her and would like me to tell her how to manage this.

MODISH MITZI

By Jay V. Jay

Dora's Going to Get Married!

Leave it to Dora to drop the bomb. "I'm going to get married!" (Dad is relieved to know that that's all I know," says Dora. Hardly time to shop but they have to catch a boat. Her hat turns up in front—the kind that is made on the head. Yes, she'll go away in just the outfit she has come in. Her trousseau? Her wedding gown? Well, tomorrow's another shopping day.

The Homemaker

By NANCY CAREY

A LITTLE basket of paper-shelled almonds—these here being one on my flat-top desk and, strangely enough, as I eat looking at the dull brown coverings of the little unblanched nut meats, they faded away into an unreality of color and became, suddenly, the haze of the blue sky over Valencia and Sicily, Bombay and Persia; they took on the brilliant hues of the street stalls of Syria and the glitter of Palestine. Bits of color and romance radiated from the sleek coverings of the little mouse-brown almonds—bits of color that have journeyed far from these distant lands to our door that we may, with them, "grind the meal to make our bread."

No one has asked me for an almond recipe in particular, nor have I, really, any least excuse for remembering the pink of the almond trees in bloom on the far hillsides of the Mediterranean shores, but I am thinking of the deserts made from the peach-like outer covering of the almond, and its ripening season and wondering—at the moment—whether we should not find pleasure and interest in an almond recipe or two in our column today.

We have imported our almonds, as we have our English walnuts, for many years, but of late, in true American fashion, we begin to experiment with this fruit and grow it on our own California coast. Almonds are used for more purposes than as a confection. We cook with the meal and the paste of almonds and the oil may be used in a number of ways.

Oil of almonds is, as we are well aware, sold in compound in small bottles for flavoring just as vanilla is sold. Pure oil of almond, a product not unlike olive oil, although considerably more delicate and possibly more agreeable to the palate, is used by many for salads, cooking and baking. I have heard of almond oil being used in the preparation of a salad dressing, and I have seen recipes which are not of the usual sort. One is for a small cake, a wafer, really, and the others a most unusual dish—almond omelet. Almond bread may also be made of this product. Possibly we

BEAUTY AND YOU

By VIOLA PARIS

DEAR VIOLA PARIS: I am 17 years old, 5 feet 3 inches tall and weigh 99 pounds. How can I gain weight? I am very fond of sports. Would this keep me thin? I have heavy curls. Is it harmful to run a wet comb through it every two days? The water does not touch my scalp, as the hair is so thick.

Answer—You are slightly underweight, but if you are in good health this is not a real cause for worry. As you grow older, you will probably fill out. Meanwhile you should follow a sensible regime, eating wholesome and nourishing foods. It is not necessary to stuff or to eat heavy meals. You could benefit by drinking a quart of milk a day, taking it preferably between meals. You should also eat cereals with cream, whole-wheat bread and butter and a quantity of fresh vegetables and fruits.

Sports are excellent and, if not followed to the point of exhaustion, would certainly do you good and not harm. There is no reason why you should give them up. I do not think that you are doing anything that would hurt your hair or your scalp. Of course, it is not wise to wet the scalp continually, but simply running a wet comb through it occasionally is not harmful.

Dear Viola Paris: I am 21 years old,

Adding brilliance to an already brilliant name—
Worth's "Vers le Jour"
"Comes the dawn"—the hilltops dew-pearled—the lark on the wing—the thrill of awakening—that's Worth's "Vers le Jour"—the captivating, unforgettable fragrance that is the rage of Paris.

\$6.50 and \$22
Jelleff's
A FAMOUS INSTITUTION

YOUR BOY AND YOUR GIRL
By ARTHUR DEAN, SO. D.
The Parent Counsellor

Dr. Dean will answer all signed letters pertaining to parents' problems with their boys and girls. Writers' names are never printed. Only questions of general interest are answered in this column. If a letter is too long to print, it will be summarized and a stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed. Address Arthur Dean, in care of this paper.

CHILDREN'S PRAYERS.
I RECENTLY made two requests of my readers: One, that you send me prayers suitable for use by small children; second, plan you have explaining how boys and girls can earn money. The response in both instances was splendid, and I thank you for sending in such helpful suggestions. Out of this material I have developed three leaflets. 1. "Prayers and Table Blessings for Small Children." 2. "Ways for Girls to Earn Extra Money." 3. "How Boys Can Earn Money." These, which contributed suggestions, have received copies of these leaflets and other readers may S. A. S. E. for them. I believe in prayer. Moreover, my husband wouldn't let her "teach his children any such nonsense. When this mother asked my opinion I replied: "I believe that every child should be started in life with the faith of its mother. It is only fair to the child that it have the opportunity of receiving early religious instruction, and what better teaching can be had than from the mother's lips, thoughts and acts?"

But how about parents like us, who are "unbelievers"? I said, "but you're an unbeliever. You only think you are, and get a lot of thrill talking about it. Your early training (she was born and raised in a home where faith was very strong) is bound to assert itself, and I'll wager that in a few years you'll wake up to the realization that a serious mistake has been made. You are not giving your child his rightful heritage. Remember, the child is not yours entirely. He belongs to the world and to himself. You have no right to dominate his soul."

She laughed and tossed her head. "Three years passed and I saw her again. Would you believe it! She spent the evening telling me the pathetic, sacred, amusing—yes, even tragic—stories in connection with the difficulties she was having in explaining 'God.' 'What's behind the stars?' 'Who makes us?' 'Where's Jesus?' It seems to me the children feel as though they were left out of things. Other children had prayers. 'Why can't we mother?' So she had started in and was praying with them."

I couldn't help noticing that she was getting more real enjoyment and more real motherhood out of telling me about "prayers for children" than she did three years ago in describing her unbelief. As to Prayers. "If I should die before I wake," gives me the shudders. A score of mothers sent in suggestions to avoid this mournful opening. Here's one for a 4-year-old (contributed by an 84-year-old reader):

Now I lay me down to sleep,
I pray Thee, Lord, Thy child to keep.
Thy love go with me all the night,
And wake me with the morning light.

Another mother writes, "Do not expect a little one to make a lengthy prayer. I suggest this: 'God bless all of us and make me a good boy (or girl).' And then she adds a clever thought. "In the table blessing I suggest, 'Lord, we thank Thee for this food and all good things Thou dost give.' And it might be well to add, 'Help us, dear Lord, to be peaceable while we eat.'"

Forgive me if I quote one which particularly appealed to me:

"When it gets dark and birds and flowers
Shut up their eyes, and say 'Good night,
And God, who loves them, counts the hours
And keeps them safe till it gets light.
Dear father, count the hours to-night,
When I'm asleep and can not see;
And in the morning, may the light
Shine for the birds, the flowers and me."

But you will want to know what others think the selection made is worth sending for. Again, I thank you.

WIVES OF TOMORROW

By FRANCES McDONALD

"It"—and What Is It?

WHAT is "It"? asks Marjorie—and can any one acquire it if he have it not? To those of us who have met the homeliest of mortals, the "It" of Marjorie is enthusiasm. "It" is not—nor for many people possess "It"—who are absolutely still types—women who are reserved, and deep share it with those who are buoyant and radiant.

It is worth having? Is Marjorie's next question. Is it? Ask any one who has it not! It is entire to the world. It makes small children confidential, and old folks cordial. It makes men want to conquer worlds—and women want to serve. It flows out to the parched world in song and story, in sympathy, and dirge. It is the song of life, the undertone of vital power. It rules the world.

Can such a thing be acquired? In some measure—for it is born of health, so try for it.

How Many Can You Answer?

- Each question counts ten. If you answer eight correctly your intelligence rating is 80 per cent. Actual tests reveal that eight out of ten correct is college standard; six out of ten correct is high school standard; four out of ten correct is grammar school standard; less than four correct is uneducated standard.
1. What team was the National League baseball champion in 1926?
 2. Who wrote Gentlemen Prefer Blondes?
 3. Is the name of Alan Cobham primarily associated with channel swimming, play producing, aviation, or heavy speculation?
 4. What two provinces did France regain after the World War?
 5. What name is bracketed in American history with that of Lexington?
 6. What great mountains lie to the north of India?
 7. What is the capital of Uruguay?
 8. In what country is Land's End?
 9. For what ecclesiastical monument is Milan famous?
 10. Give the celebrated Pythagorean theorem of mathematics.

More Pedestrian Patience ~ *means* Fewer Pedestrian Patients ~

Officer Kelly Knows ~

HIS heart jumps up into his mouth a dozen times a day. He sees rollicking children dash wildly across the street with no regard for traffic signals. He sees jay-walkers cross in the center of a block. He sees people of all ages and description defy death or injury with reckless abandon---and he is powerless to prevent it.

If the Motorman or the Motorist run counter to the traffic signal, he can handle them---but the pedestrian is master of his own fate.

Now---is it fair to the officer who has a conscientious duty to perform? Is it fair to the authorities who are continually struggling with the ever-increasing traffic problem, to disregard their effort to provide for your safety and protection?

Think this over---and we know you'll be one who will co-operate in this SAFETY CAMPAIGN.

Traffic Regulations Are Useless Without Your Co-operation

We have long felt the need for some strenuous action in the matter of traffic fatalities. Each month the list of victims is steadily mounting. Sometimes the driver is to blame, more often it is carelessness on the part of pedestrians. The matter concerns every one of us, whether we walk, ride or drive.

Unless we pledge ourselves to observe the regulations provided for our safety and convenience, we render them useless and the sacrifice of life will continue.

It is our hope that the people of Washington will start now to set a precedent, by establishing a record for TRAFFIC SAFETY.



The Following Washington Business Firms Have Made This SAFETY CAMPAIGN Possible

AMERICAN ICE COMPANY
Daily Delivery
1320 F St. N.W. Main 6240

ARTHUR L. LOWE
Hauling Contractor
1048 29th St. N.W. West 115-3054

AUTOMATIC HEATING CORP.
Nokol Oil Heat
1719 Connecticut Ave. North 627

BARRY-PATE MOTOR CO.
Pioneer Chevrolet Dealers
1218 Connecticut Ave. Adams 6000

BOSS AND COMPANY
Contract Hauling
1055 31st St. N.W. West 2955

CAPITOL TOWEL SERVICE
Coat and Towel Service
1111 20th St. N.W. Franklin 5406

CAPITAL TRACTION COMPANY
"Ride the Green Street Cars"
36th and M Sts. N.W. West 990

CHESTNUT FARMS DAIRY
Dairy Products
Penna. Ave. and 26th St. Potomac 4000

JACOBS TRANSFER COMPANY
Transfer and Storage
113 Florida Ave. N.E. North 9500

JAMES E. COLLIFLOWER & CO.
Coal and Fuel Oil
1001 15th St. N.W. Main 5330

CENTRAL ARMATURE WORKS
Armature Winding
635 D St. N.W. Main 3660

EMERSON & ORME
Buick Dealers
1620 M St. N.W. Franklin 3860

GEORGE B. MULLIN & CO.
Contractors
1296 Upshur St. N.W. Columbia 794

GUDE BROTHERS COMPANY
Florists
1212 F St. N.W. Main 4278

GEORGE D. HORNING, INC.
Loans
South Washington, Va. Main 7945
Main 5919

HYDRAULIC PRESSED BRICK CO.
All Kinds of Brick
Colorado Building Main 2280

J. E. HURLEY
Machine and Boiler Work
1219 Ohio Ave. Main 452

INDEPENDENT TAXI OWNERS ASSN.
"Call the Diamond Cab"
1324 14th St. Potomac 6200

J. MAURY DOVE COMPANY
Coal and Fuel Oil
1320 F St. N.W. Main 4270

MANHATTAN LAUNDRY CO.
Laundry
1346 Florida Ave. N.W. Decatur 1120

PEOPLES LIFE INSURANCE CO.
Health and Life Insurance
14th and H Sts. N.W. Franklin 6985

O'CONNELL & PRATT
Scientific Brake Adjustment
1617 L St. N.W. Franklin 961

SAMUEL J. PRESCOTT & CO.
Contractor
814 13th St. N.W. Main 2413

SIMPSON'S DAIRY
"At Your Grocers"
530 7th St. S.E. Atlantic 70

R. L. TAYLOR MOTOR COMPANY
Chevrolet Dealers
1840 14th St. N.W. North 9800

THOMPSON'S DAIRY
"Health in Every Bottle"
2012 11th St. N.W. Decatur 1400

TREW MOTOR COMPANY
Reo Distributor
1509 14th St. N.W. Main 4173

WARREN F. BRENIZER CO.
Contractors
101 New York Ave. N.E. Franklin 5676

WILLIAM CONRADIS CO.
Kleen-Heat Oil Burner
1013 12th St. N.W. Main 6979-7886

WALLACE MOTOR COMPANY
Nash Distributors
1709 L St. N.W. Main 7612

WASHINGTON RAILWAY & ELECTRIC CO.
14th and C Sts. N.W. Main 10000

WASHINGTON RAPID TRANSIT CO.
"Ride the Bus"
4610 14th St. N.W. Adams 8920

WASHINGTON-VA. & MD. COACH CO.
Arnold Operated
Clarendon, Va. Clarendon 1258

WASHINGTON BASEBALL CLUB
Griffith Stadium
7th and Fla. Ave. N.W. North 2707

W. H. HESSICK & SON
Economy Fuel
14th and Water Sts. S.W. Franklin 8127

W. W. GRIFFITH COAL CORPORATION
Coal-Fuel Oil
1319 G St. N.W. Franklin 4840

Important Facts to Remember

While the amount you pay with a solution of the puzzle does not have any effect on your winning an award, it does affect the amount you will receive should you win. The value of these awards is determined by what the winners submit in subscription money. This is explained in the awards list, which you should study carefully before sending in your solution.

The time a solution is received has no bearing upon its winning an award. Accuracy is what counts.

Not more than one award will be awarded to any one person.

A Brain Teaser

More Fascinating Than

Cross-Word Puzzles

Send Your Solution Today

to

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

City By Carrier—6 Months
Daily Only \$3. Sunday Only \$1.20
Daily and Sunday \$4.20

Outside City By Mail—6 Months
Daily Only \$3.50.
Sunday Only \$1.50.
Daily and Sunday \$5.00.

THE CONTEST MANAGER OF

THE WASHINGTON POST

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE
McLachlen Banking
Corporation.At Washington, in the District of Columbia,
at the close of business on October 10, 1927.

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and discounts, including redemptions, acceptances of other banks and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	\$1,054,371.97
2. Overdrafts, unsecured	2,032.02
3. Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc., owned	679,724.47
4. Furniture and fixtures	45,638.31
10. Cash in vault and amount due from national banks	100,098.47
11. Amount due from State banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States (other than included in item 10)	30,425.11
13. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	23,325.20
14. Checks and drafts on banks (including Federal Reserve Bank) located outside of city or town of reporting bank	4,408.59
Total	\$2,011,314.34

LIABILITIES.

19. Capital stock paid in	\$150,000.00
20. Surplus fund	150,000.00
21. a. Undivided profits \$61,918.50	
b. Reserved for taxes, int. and contingencies	2,372.20
c. Less current expenses paid	\$64,200.70
27. Certified checks outstanding	45,036.05
28. Cashier's checks outstanding	4.00
29. Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)	\$2,037.57
30. Individual deposits subject to check (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, item 29	934,611.64
31. Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings)	671,613.96
35. Savings deposits (including time certificates of deposit other than for money borrowed)	38,755.12
37. Other time deposits	
Total	\$2,011,314.34

City of Washington, District of Columbia, ss:
I, JOHN A. MARSH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN A. MARSH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of October, 1927.

JOHN M. McLACHLEN,
Notary Public, D. C.

Correct—Attest:
LANIER P. McLACHLEN,
EDWIN H. FETZ,
J. A. WATSON, Directors.

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE
North Capitol Savings
Bank.At Washington, in the District of Columbia,
at the close of business on October 10, 1927.

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and discounts, including redemptions, acceptances of other banks and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	\$1,265,902.10
2. Overdrafts, unsecured	1,016.60
3. U. S. Government securities owned (including premiums, if any)	7,800.00
4. Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc., owned	148,064.02
6. Banking house, furniture and fixtures	789.54
10. Cash in vault and amount due from national banks	245,120.97
13. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank	10,063.72
14. Checks and drafts on banks (including Federal Reserve Bank) located outside of city or town of reporting bank	\$255,184.69
15. Miscellaneous cash items	103.00
Total	\$1,748,080.86

LIABILITIES.

19. Capital stock paid in	\$50,000.00
20. Surplus fund	25,000.00
21. a. Undivided profits \$34,501.66	
b. Less current expenses paid	\$12,784.78
27. Reserved for taxes, interest, etc., accrued	21,716.88
28. Certified checks outstanding	67.70
29. Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)	4,834.96
30. Individual deposits subject to check (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, item 29	757,348.04
31. Dividends unpaid	154.30
32. Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, items 29 and 30	\$757,482.34
33. Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings)	706,230.40
35. Savings deposits (including time certificates of deposit other than for money borrowed)	53,648.49
37. Other time deposits	
Total	\$1,748,080.86

City of Washington, District of Columbia, ss:
I, P. HENRY COATES, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

P. HENRY COATES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of October, 1927.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
Geo. E. Phillips,
Paul Allen,
Theodore Michael,
Leo A. Rover,
M. L. Michael,
E. F. Hargis,
R. S. Burgess, Directors.

U. S. WOMEN HELD
"TOO PURITANICAL"
TO CREATE STYLESDoes Not Need to Pursue the
Males as in Europe, Says
German Leader.BERLIN FASHION SHOW
IGNORES PARIS MODESLike Giant Peacock, Display
Declares Independence of
Other Countries.

Berlin, Oct. 16 (A.P.)—A giant peacock in all his gorgeousness and vanity dominates Germany's great autumn fashion show here.

The exhibit proclaims its independence of Paris modes and manufactures, and all models bear "made in Germany" labels. Berliners have the vision of the German capital becoming the center of women's fashions.

Harking back to the plainness and severity of German society in prewar times, this comes as a sort of revelation. It also opens interesting speculations on the influence of militarism and democracy. As for American modes, a direct challenge to "American uniformity" is thrown out by Dr. August Koppel, who, addressing the leading German couturiers, declared "American inspiration to leadership in the world of fashion is wholly illusory."

U. S. Women Held Unfitted.

Continuing his remarks on this topic, Dr. Koppel said: "The American woman is entirely unfitted to create fashions, because of a puritanical kink in her character. In America woman reigns supreme, she does not need to pursue males, and she therefore needs no fashions as her ornament."

Among the fashion accessories the handbags impress, because of their size. They are sometimes a foot long and almost as wide. Many have wooden frames of bird's-eye maple, curly birch or cedar, tapir, both pliable and durable, leads among the leathers for shoes. The shoes, despite an attempt to establish a definite German type,

REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE
National Capital BankAt Washington, in the District of Columbia,
at the close of business on October 10, 1927.

RESOURCES.

1. Loans and discounts, including redemptions, acceptances of other banks and foreign bills of exchange or drafts sold with indorsement of this bank	\$1,205,290.72
2. Overdrafts, secured	\$400.12
3. U. S. Government securities owned	101,060.95
4. Other bonds, stocks, securities, etc., owned	263,516.76
6. Banking house, furniture and fixtures	\$4,300.00
7. Real estate	47,425.97
8. Lawful reserves with Federal Reserve Bank	162,836.00
9. Items with Federal Reserve Bank in process of collection	10,060.54
10. Cash in vault and amount due from national banks	125,645.84
11. Amount due from State banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States (other than included in items 8, 9 and 10)	35,960.93
12. Exchanges for clearing house	43,405.53
13. Checks on other banks in the same city or town as reporting bank (other than item 12)	6,068.30
14. Miscellaneous cash items	106.47
15. U. S. Government securities borrowed	\$3,000.00
16. Other assets	25.00
Total	\$2,208,087.24

LIABILITIES.

19. Capital stock paid in	\$200,000.00
20. Surplus fund	200,000.00
21. a. Less current expenses paid	\$20,004.94
24. Amount due to Federal Reserve Bank (deferred credit)	9,578.45
25. Amount due to State banks, bankers and trust companies in the United States	70,300.60
27. Certified checks outstanding	2,377.94
28. Cashier's checks outstanding	828.48
29. Demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve (deposits payable within 30 days)	\$80,095.56
30. Individual deposits subject to check (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, item 29	1,421,257.38
31. Dividends unpaid	88.50
32. Total of demand deposits (other than bank deposits) subject to reserve, items 29 and 30	\$1,421,345.94
33. Time deposits subject to reserve (payable after 30 days, or subject to 30 days' or more notice, and postal savings)	17,128.33
35. Savings deposits (including time certificates of deposit other than for money borrowed)	\$7,128.33
37. Other time deposits	
Total	\$2,208,087.24

City of Washington, District of Columbia, ss:
I, H. C. STEWART, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

H. C. STEWART, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of October, 1927.

W. M. N. PATNE, Jr.,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
H. H. McKee,
JOHN B. BISHAW,
LEWIS FLEMING,
CLARENCE F. DONOHUE, Directors.

MAY BE MOTHER OF KING



The Duchess of York, who, according to word from London, is expecting a visit from the stork in November. If the child is a boy, he will be in a direct line of succession to the British throne.

are noticeably influenced by American style.

It is prophesied that snake and lizard skin will hold its own for a decade.

Evening Gowns are Longer.

Evening gowns on display are longer than street frocks, but tulle and silk gauze render indistinct the actual length of the skirts. Ostentatious feathers have been revived as adornment for broad-brimmed evening hats and are shown matching fans.

The newspapers are enthusiastic about the "made in Germany" fashion show, but the voice of austere old Prussianism is heard proclaiming the exhibit a misplaced ambition and an attempt to achieve by conscious force what is only to be achieved by traditional forces, calling attention, in this respect, to Germany's uncouth world conquests in music, philosophy, and warning Germany to "stick to its last."

Jack Stinson Plane
Fails to Leave Ground

Detroit, Oct. 16 (A.P.)—Jack Stinson, who planned an attempt to break the world's endurance airplane record today, was unable to get his plane off the ground, due to the heavy gasoline load.

The flier indicated he will attempt to increase the take-off momentum by installation of a larger wheel drive before making another attempt. Officials of the National Bureau of Aeronautics are here supervising the tests.

Giles Flies to Elko,
On Way to Honolulu

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 16 (A.P.)—Capt. Frederick Giles, the English airman with ambitions to conquer the Pacific in a flight to Australia, left here at 12:25 p. m. today for Elko, Nev. He arrived there at 2:45 p. m., advised to the airport here said. Capt. Giles arrived here this forenoon from Rock Springs, Wyo., where he stayed last night. The captain said he expects to reach San Francisco tomorrow.

THE LEGAL RECORD

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1927.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.
Present: Chief Justice Martin, Associate Justices Robb and Van Orsdell.
No. 4585. Lewis Hall Iron Works vs. Blair, et al.; allowed until October 31 to file brief. In re William Morgan; rule to show cause issued.
No. 4585. Bailey, et al., vs. Smith; appellee's motion for leave to file brief granted.
No. 1962. In re Allison et al.; appellants' motion for leave to file brief by December 1 granted.
No. 978. Federal Trade Commission vs. Klesener, et al.; petition for injunction to head of special call for November.
No. 2009. In re Erickson; leave to file brief by December granted.
No. 2078. Thompson vs. Miller; petition for certiorari granted.
No. 1308. In re Leon B. Strong; demand for more definite statements denied.
No. 4800. Street vs. Marshall, Maddox, Moss & Mallory; on motion appellee allowed until November 1 to file brief.
One hundred and sixty-four admissions to this practice.

DISTRICT SUPREME COURT.

CIRCUIT COURT.—Mr. Justice Wendell P. Stafford presiding. Fred C. O'Connell, clerk.
No session. Adjourned from day to day.
Assignments for Monday, October 17:
No. 7. Ranton vs. Ruddy. Atty. Sullivan, Shurtzoff, Shurtzoff, Shurtzoff, Shurtzoff.
No. 61. Kimball vs. Holland et al. Atty. Rogers—Stearman.
No. 15. Sedwick vs. Ballis. Atty. Wampler and Lynch—Minor, Gately and Rowland.
No. 17, 19, 22 and 24. Kidwell vs. Halsey et al. Atty. Laws, Cox, Gray—Baker.
No. 67. Buck vs. Labor. Atty. Perkins, Widmeyer—Harrison, Howard.
No. 5401. Estate of Ella M. Drew. Atty. Leake, Cox & Shetler—Fraser, Lambert, Xeroman.
No. 249. Wardman et al. vs. Jardine. Atty. Wright, Erbacher—Rover.
No. 47. Geddis et al. vs. Freeman. Atty. Wampler—Stein.

CIRCUIT COURT 2—Mr. Justice Jennings

Bailey presiding. John H. Sullivan, clerk.
No. 1348. Albert I. Hopkins et al. vs. the Norfolk and Washington Steamship Co.; motion for judgment overruled. Pitt's atty., Edward Stafford, for move atty., John E. Lasker, F. W. Clements, L. H. Lake.
No. 1577. Louise B. Varnell vs. Edward A. Garvey; demurrers to pleas overruled severally. Pitt's atty., Howard Boyd; deft's atty., J. H. Widmeyer.
No. 72006. U. S. ex rel James S. McCandless vs. U. S. Board of Tax Appeals; memorandum opinion filed. Pitt's atty., Jeffords & Dutton; deft's atty., Leo A. Rover.
Assignment for Monday, October 17:
No. 33742. Estate of Alphonse A. Gado; on hearing. Atty.—Rushford.
No. 52. Shipley vs. McCambridge. Atty. Wood—Hight, Hone.
No. 54. Guida vs. Cox. Atty. Clark—Wills.
No. 66. Rose vs. O'Donnell's Drug Store. Atty. Newmyer & King—Welch, Cousins.
No. 68. Chapman vs. Washington Rapid Transit Co. Atty. Carter, Triplett—Boover.
No. 69. Behrend, Straubinger—Syfrig.
No. 69. Dumas vs. Ryan. Atty. Smith, Munster—Downing, Eady-Smith.
No. 64. Goldblatt vs. G. and H. Heating Co. Atty. O'Brien—Baker, Farrington.
EQUITY COURT 1—Mr. Justice William Ellis presiding; Russell P. Belew, clerk.
No. 4841. Osborne vs. Osborne; then to file assignment to statement of evidence extended to November 2. (Smith, J.).
Assignment for Monday, October 17:
No. 100. Zantstegier vs. Zantstegier. Atty. Wampler—Wood, Kent.
No. 107. Tribby vs. Fudmala. Atty. Sullivan—Brandenburg, Darr.
No. 127. Rutherford vs. Rutherford. Atty. Hughes—Hayes.
No. 113. Jenkins vs. Jenkins et al. Atty. Walker, Pace—Heares.
No. 135. Ford vs. Ford et al. Atty. Stranberger—Wood.
No. 139. Hawkins vs. Hawkins. Atty. Gray—Seal.
No. 145. Kimball vs. Warmas et al. Atty. Garrett.
No. 1876. In re Reservoir Road. Atty. Thomas—Van Sant et al.
No. 55. McGrew vs. McGrew. Atty. Lacy—Hilcoe, Gately & Rowland.
No. 78. Gonnell vs. Gonnell. Atty. Tomlinson—Beckett.
No. 43. Kline et al. vs. Taylor et al. Atty. Leah—Sullivan.
No. 55. Chalmers Co. vs. Goldsmith Co. Atty. Doyle—Wolf.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.

No. 103. Buford vs. Buford. Atty. Taylor, Simpson—Oakley, Bowler.
No. 119. Smoot vs. Smoot. Atty. Turagge—Wieland & O'Connell.
No. 126. Jackson vs. Jackson et al. Atty. Noel—Kennedy, Boyd.
No. 85. Chapman vs. Chapman. Atty. Boardman, Smith.
No. 180. Ross vs. Ross. Atty. Howard—Farmer, Blachoff.
No. 131. Lips vs. Lips et al. Atty. Friedlander—Pitt, Siegel.
No. 153. Siders vs. Siders. Atty. Molloy—Stallier.
No. 155. Sherry vs. Sherry. Atty. Houston—Siegel, O'Leary.

EQUITY COURT 2—Mr. Justice A. Hoehling

presiding; Harry B. Dertbaugh, clerk.
No session. Adjourned from day to day.
Assignments for Monday, October 17:
No. 47284. Royal Baking Powder Co. vs. Federal Trade Commission. Atty. O'Brien—Busch.
No. 68. Bushby vs. Bushby. Atty. Neudecker—Schefferman, Aronson.
No. 88. Capital Building Corporation vs. Blumski.
No. 40404. Jennings vs. Jennings. Atty. Martin—Myers.
No. 20. Benson vs. Benson. Atty. Neudecker—Binford, Kramer.
No. 30. Brennan vs. Union Colonization Co. Atty. McNeill—Clarton.
No. 30. Jactovits vs. Kushner. Atty. Denett—Stein.

CRIMINAL COURT 1—Chief Justice Walter

McCor, presiding; William S. Adkins, clerk.
No. 48185. U. S. vs. Clarence E. Tippet; Mann act; plea not guilty.
No. 48185. U. S. vs. John I. Robey; Mann act; plea not guilty. Atty. J. A. O'Shea.
No. 42068. U. S. vs. Matthew Sledge; assault with dangerous weapon; personal bond taken. Atty. O. W. H. Hughes.
No. 46171. U. S. vs. Benjamin Owens; housebreaking; plea guilty; referred. Atty. A. R. Mulvaney.
No. 46185. U. S. vs. Russell N. Pumphrey; grand larceny; plea not guilty. Atty. Bell, Marshall & Rice, J. J. Carmody.
No. 46172. U. S. vs. Philip Wolf; forjodging; murder; first degree; plea not guilty. Atty. J. H. Widmeyer.
No. 48083. U. S. vs. Oble Stinson; petit larceny; second offense; sentenced to jail for four months. Atty. John H. Wilson.
No. 48091. U. S. vs. Paul Thomas; forjodging; sentenced to jail for two years.
No. 48081 and 48082. U. S. vs. James R. Burrier; sentenced to jail for one year each case.
No. 46173. U. S. vs. Glenn P. Shearer and John C. Cull; section 504 code; each sentenced to jail for one year.
No. 46172. U. S. vs. Philip Wolf; forjodging; grand larceny; plea not guilty. Atty. J. H. Widmeyer.
No. 48079. U. S. vs. Louis C. Manning; forjodging; plea not guilty; entered.
No. 46027. U. S. vs. Carl Lee Taylor; grand larceny; one year jail sentence suspended and defendant placed on probation. Atty. J. William Shear.
No. 48089. U. S. vs. Clarence G. Enzle; grand larceny; sentenced to jail for one year at expiration; plea not guilty; entered.
Assignments for Monday, October 17—Justice Siders, presiding.
United States vs. Albert Fall and Harry F. Sinclair.

CRIMINAL COURT 2—Mr. Justice Frederick

L. Sildons, presiding; William W. Stickey, clerk.
No session. Adjourned from day to day.
Assignment for Monday, October 17—Chief Justice McCoy presiding.
No. 48411. Osborne vs. Osborne; then to file assignment to statement of evidence extended to November 2. (Smith, J.).
Assignment for Monday, October 17:
No. 100. Zantstegier vs. Zantstegier. Atty. Wampler—Wood, Kent.
No. 107. Tribby vs. Fudmala. Atty. Sullivan—Brandenburg, Darr.
No. 127. Rutherford vs. Rutherford. Atty. Hughes—Hayes.
No. 113. Jenkins vs. Jenkins et al. Atty. Walker, Pace—Heares.
No. 135. Ford vs. Ford et al. Atty. Stranberger—Wood.
No. 139. Hawkins vs. Hawkins. Atty. Gray—Seal.
No. 145. Kimball vs. Warmas et al. Atty. Garrett.
No. 1876. In re Reservoir Road. Atty. Thomas—Van Sant et al.
No. 55. McGrew vs. McGrew. Atty. Lacy—Hilcoe, Gately & Rowland.
No. 78. Gonnell vs. Gonnell. Atty. Tomlinson—Beckett.
No. 43. Kline et al. vs. Taylor et al. Atty. Leah—Sullivan.
No. 55. Chalmers Co. vs. Goldsmith Co. Atty. Doyle—Wolf.

LAW SUITS.

No. 74164. Archie Murray vs. Simon Shapiro and Jacob I. Shapiro; damages, \$10,000. Atty. J. H. Biber, John P. Clapp.
No. 74165. George Wood vs. The United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co. Atty. Robert Hamilton.

L. L. PERKINS

WILL SUNDY YOU
Phone M. 913 Southern Bldg.
United States Fidelity & Guaranty Co.

LIBERTY IN RELIGION
CALLED LOST IN U. S.Christian Register Editor Sees
Fundamentalists in the
New Dark Age.

New York, Oct. 16 (A.P.)—In a book entitled "Religious Liberty—the Great American Illusion," which is to be published Tuesday by William Morrow & Co., Dr. Albert C. Dieffenbach, editor of the Christian Register, says that Protestantism is entering a new dark age.

Dr. Dieffenbach, who is himself an ordained minister, says that the church struggle between modernists and fundamentalists, which he believes might have brought about complete liberation from dogmas, has been entirely won

by the fundamentalists and that religious liberty is wholly submerged.

"The dogmas which have been the bane of Protestantism these 400 years are again triumphant," he writes, "and the organized religion of Jesus, whose charter is liberty and whose service is perfect freedom, passes into a period of intolerance not equalled since the chaos. Protestantism enters a new dark age."

"Dogmatism is in control of more than 80 per cent of the people in the denominations. Only impregnable Rome, adroit, patient and consistent Home, can vie with her once scattered and dissenting children who present a mighty, solid front in defense of the very kind of religion they were created to overcome."

"Today Protestantism is creed-bound with new fetters of triple barbed. Instead of the marvelous promise of spiritual rebirth that one sensed on every side at the opening of the present decade, we have witnessed the disastrous defeat of freedom. The opportunity for liberation came, but our prophets were found wanting."

Stoneleigh Courts

Connecticut Avenue at L Street
Telephone Main 2270

OFFERING all modern conveniences with a refined residential atmosphere. A few choice apartments now available for lease. Housekeeping apartments of 3 rooms and bath to 9 rooms and 3 baths. Nonhousekeeping apartments of 2 and 3 rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished. Excellent dining room connected with building.

Transients Accommodated

Full information may be had from either the Resident Manager

WM. FRANK THYSON

738-42 Investment Bldg.

Tel. Main 1580

Rogers Peet Clothing—Haddington Clothing Exclusively at Meyer's Shop



There is no reason to want a finer o'coat than

HADDINGTON BLUE

\$35

-a distinguished
o'coat for any
occasion!

YOU could buy a more expensive coat, it's true; but considering the pleasure, the smartness and long wear you'll get out of a Haddington Blue it seems a shame to pay the difference in price.

THERE is nothing smarter than Blue—especially when it's tailored well—particularly when it's designed by a clever style artist. Haddington Blue coats possess those distinctions—in a quality manner.

Compare!

Rogers Peet Overcoats—\$125 to \$50

Haddington Suits

Including Spare Trousers

at a Special Price of

\$35

Haddington Suits have been so graciously received, we are offering them with two pants at this very attractive price.

Compare!

English Broadcloth

SHIRTS

\$1.85

This Shirt is famous. Lustrous, white like silk-style and quality that you can not duplicate for twice the price. Collar attached or with separate collar.

Compare!

Haddington Tuxedos

for Life's Gayer Moments

\$30.50

Beautifully Silk Lined

Compare!

The Value Hat

\$3.95

Another opportunity to get a hat that is worth \$5. Grays, browns, and all shades and shapes.

Compare!

MEYER'S SHOP

1331 F Street

We Pay You

on your

DAILY BALANCES

- 2% Interest on checking accounts on daily balances compounded monthly.
- 3% Interest on ordinary savings accounts—compounded quarterly.
- 4% Interest on special savings certificates—compounded semi-annually.

The Munsey Trust Co.

Munsey Building

Pa. Ave., Bet. 13th & 14th Sts. N.W.

Another Munsey Service—Real Estate Department

APARTMENTS FOR RENT

CONTEMPLATING travel, will submit to the responsible party, 7 rooms and 2 baths; unusual in attractiveness and view, facing park; refs.; no telephone information. 211 Warden Park Annex. oc7, mo-f, f-11

TWO rooms, k. and b., beautifully furnished
primo, silver, linen; new bldg. facing Ro-
ad. Call 1-812; 1002 or short price. Call 203
apt. 440.

1875 MINTWOOD PL. APTS. (3435 Brown ex-
1 and 2 rms., flr., b., hall, din. ex. ad. 1-
oel380)

3110 Mt. PLEASANT St.—Beautiful 2d flr.
front bed-lr., wood kitchen, bath;
decorated; continuous hot water.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apt. 5 rooms, in-
ception hall, porch, 3 baths; gas and elec.
included: \$225. Columbia 5068.

UNUSUAL small homelike b. h. apt. w. glassed-in breakfast alcove, porch for sale; clientele: abundant heat, contin. h. v. excel. location; quiet privacy; janitor; rage; mold serv. avail.; also rms. 1683 Q ac23-30

THE MANCHESTER, 1426 M st. DW.-room and bath, with board; reasonable rate ac23-30

OPP. MAYFLOWER, 1717 De Sales st.-Spacious well-furn. apt. 1 and 2 rm. b. apt. for reduced adults; quiet, privacy, con. h. heat, gas, elec., jan. serv. included; m. service available.

NEAR Interior Dept.; 2 rooms and bath

housekeeping; 8d-floor front; \$45; includ
gas, elec. Franklin 4614.

RUTLAND COURTS, 1725 17TH ST. NW
One room, kitchen and bath, \$37.50.
Two rooms, kitchen and bath, \$70.
SEE MANAGER.

Furnished or Unfurnished

FIVE APTS., 1 to 5 rms., kit., bath; 1st,
2nd, porch; separate entrance; garage
grounded; well equipped; lines \$22.50
\$47.50 weekly; \$6 to \$12.50. 200 East C
tol st.; Lincoln 2037.

THE WYOMING,
2022 Columbia Rd.

7 rms., 2 baths, \$200; 5 rms., \$100; 2 rms.,
kit., bath, \$65; 8 rms., kit., bath, \$85. C 2

Unfurnished

THE LORRAINE, 1404 Park Rd.—Apt. or
rooms, kitchen and bath; ideal location; con-
venient to stores, market, bank and movie
theater. C 2

CHAPIN ST. N.W., 1492—Six rooms, bath,
porch; overlooking park and city; \$65,
including heat. FLANKA 7401. C 1

1875 MIMTWOOD PL. APTS. (3435 Brown St.)
1 and 2 rms., kit., b., hall, dis. al. and bath.
Call for details. oc19-26

WAGE AND WH. 1019 2nd and North Ave.

JUST COMPLETED
Newest and Best Apts. in N.
THE GELHAVE,
405 10th St. N.E.
Frigitaire

**In Every Apt.
All Outside Rooms.**
1 to 3 rooms, with kitchen, bath and re-
tion hall. Prices range from \$37.50 to \$72.
Ready for occupancy at once. Representa-
on premises.
L. E. BREUNINGER & SON
706 Colorado Bldg. Main 614

Very desirable in every particular: 24-hour elevator service; large rooms, high ceilings, spacious closets; all apartments in first-class repair; overlooks beautiful Franklin Park; most exclusive downtown apartment; convenient to the shopping and amusement districts; near Government departments, schools, churches; no car fares or gasoline expenditures.

only a few available.

GARDINER & DENT; INC.
Agents,
Main 4884. 1400 L st. n.

THE WALTER REED.
N.E. Cor. Ga. Ave. and
Butternut St.
At entrance to Walter Reed Hospital.
W. 12th St. and N. 1st St.

renfished and rents are reduced. They should be rented readily.

See Them.

1, 2 and 3 rooms, kit. and bath. 1-room apt. have Murphy folding beds. Rent from \$45 to \$82.50.

L. E. BREUNINGER & SON
706 Colorado Bldg. Main 614

1635 CONNECTICUT AVE. NW.

3 rooms, kitchen and bath	\$85
3 rooms, kitchen and bath	8
2 rooms and bath	8

1 office room 3
of
d: **JOHN W. THOMPSON CO**
INC.
1636 Eye St. NW. Main 147
oe 15-7r e

**JUST A FEW LEFT—
\$45 PER MONTH**

One splendid room, a
hall, bath,

reception hall, kitchen and bath. Kitchen is large enough for dining room space.

Connecticut Ave. and Davenport St.
Wardman Management

FRIGIDAIRE
SERVICE
STARTS NOV. 1, 1927.

THE VAN COTT RESLAND, 10 Bedford
Every apt. located in the heart of the city.
Except two (2), viz:
Five very large rms. and bath; 1 with p
Desirable and homelike place to live in o
count of good air and sunshine to each r
An exclusive bldg., where ref. is required
given. Located in the Meridian Park Hill
trict. Day and night elevator service. A
only. Price, \$75 and \$90.
See Res. Mgr., Apt. B, or agents,
THE A. E. WALKER CO.
oc15-1

ABLY PRICED.

H ST.—5330 Colorado Ave.
oak grove; spacious grounds. **REDUCED**

ON—Takoma Park, D. C.
Cedar St.
all business activities. **NEW building.**
All outside rooms; porch. 4 rooms and

ear Library of Congress,
Office Buildings.

2 rooms, bath and shower; reasonable
 FION—1307 12th St. N.W.
 Two rooms and bath in this nearly
 Rooms, bath and porch. \$65.
 enette and bath, newly decorated,
 y \$37.50.
 NDERS CO., INC.,
 ESTABLISHED 1887.
 Main 104

LAUREL STEEPCHASERS THREE WAGGON STAKES THIS WEEK

Crack Fields To Be Seen At Track

\$5,000 Steeplechase Wednesday, 2 Handicaps Saturday.

Single Foot Will Be Put Into Training in 1928.

Special to The Washington Post.
LAUREL RACE TRACK, Oct. 16.—The third week of racing at the course here will witness the running of three main events and promises to surpass the past fortnight of competition in point of interest and class of horses which are entered.

The first of the week is the race is the Gov. Ogle Steeplechase at 2½ miles which will feature the program of Wednesday. The race has a \$5,000 added value and carries with it a beautiful cup donated by Stephen Bousal Brooks, a steeplechase devotee, in honor of the State from which the race took its name.

Two feature races have been booked for Saturday. The Maryland handicap, a mile and a half, will be run by 8-year-olds, carries a purse of \$15,000 and has drawn 60 entries. A few of the more prominent entered for the race are Mary Jane, Hyndal, Nimble, Valorous, Buddy Bauer, Brown Bud, Jack, Sweeper, Rip Rap, Sir Harry, Handy Mandy, Mix Up, Pontianon, Whisker, Kieff and Chance Shot.

Ten thousand dollars and a handsome cup will be the reward to the winner of the Selma Handicap, a mile contest for 2-year-old fillies, which also is scheduled for Saturday. This race is looked upon as the contest that will decide the 2-year-old filly champion of the East and 83 have been nominated to run.

Several more stakes got in from Toronto yesterday morning, among them the horses owned by James Coffey, the old-time rider. Coffey brought Cavalier and Horologe with him. The latter won four of his last five starts. Jockey Frank Colletti and J. McTaggart arrived, the former from New York and the latter from Canada. Colletti came over to ride Black Maria in the Laurel Stakes yesterday, while McTaggart came on to join the Seagram stable.

Clyde Phillips left last night for New York to saddle the Greenlee Stable's Excalibur in the Remsen Handicap. In his absence Roy Walden looked after Excalibur's preparation for the Edgewood Handicap.

John Mulhern, one of George Conway's assistants, left this morning for the Glen Riddle Farm at Berlin, Md., to help break that band of Man of War's yearlings that are quarantined there.

Preston Burch is well pleased with the eleven Kentucky-bred yearlings that he has at Benning for his employer, George Wingfield. There is a prospect of being the only lot of yearlings in the country to be above the ordinary in looks and conformation. At the farm in Nevada there are 21 home-bred ones, most of which are by Volta and Honeywood, and reports from there, too, are that there are some runners in the lot.

Harry Rites reports that Singlefoot, who has been turned out to the Griffith Farm back of Pimlico, will be bred to several mares next spring. Later on in the season he will be put back in training again.

Canter, half brother of Singlefoot, is right good just now. He has the distinction of being the only horse that ever won the \$25,000 Jockey Club Stakes, run at Churchill Downs and then coming back to Maryland to win the rich Pimlico Futurity. Before being shipped to Kentucky that fall Canter won the Eastern Shore Handicap at Harve de Grace and in his only other engagement that fall, the Manor Handicap, was left at the post.

Rites will ship the five yearlings he has at Pimlico back to the farm next week. Griffith Farm has probably a better average than any other stock farm in the country for turning out winners. There are only a few mares on the place and among these bred were Canter, Singlefoot, St. Valentine, Marian, Not Guilty and Paulina L. Canton, in the Glen Riddle Stable.

While being galloped yesterday morning at a shadow on the track and straddled the outside fence. At the conclusion of the Laurel meeting the entire band of Glen Riddle racers will be shipped to the farm at Berlin, Md., where they will go into winter quarters.

FRENCHYS REORGANIZED.
Hyattsville, Md., Oct. 16.—Morris (Frenchy) Cohen has reorganized the Frenchy basketball squad which this year will appear in Hyattsville ranks. The teamers are again available: Paul Reley, Marvin Lewis, Ralph Jarrell, forwards; Jack Williams, center, and Stanley Lewis and Charlie Kitchin, guards.

Speedy Steeds at LAUREL
The Red Star Bus will take you there quickly and in comfort.

\$1.25 ROUND TRIP
Leaves Willard Hotel 12:15 Daily

Races Today
at Laurel, Md.

October 4 to October 29 Inclusive

Seven Races Daily
Special Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Trains

Lv. Wash. 12:55 p. m., 12:50 p. m. Ar. Laurel 1:20 p. m., 1:25 p. m. Direct to Course
Returning Immediately After Last Race

General Admission, \$1.05, including Government Tax.
First Race at 1:45 P. M.

LEADING JOCKEY

TWO MIDDIES ON-INJURED SQUAD

Eddy, Spring Only Boycott Threatens Casuals in Notre Dame Game.

ANAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 16.—Navy came through its grueling contest with Notre Dame yesterday pretty well battered, but without serious casualties.

Spring, who shared honors with "Shaggy" Randolph in the back field, and "Jack" Eddy, receded the hard bumps, but it was stated by athletic officials today that both probably will be able to resume play within a week or so.

Eddy, who was the first to be taken from the field, appears to have the more serious injury, a dislocation of the collar bone. It was at first thought that the bone had been broken, but an X-ray examination revealed to the contrary. Spring is suffering from sprained muscles of the back. He, too, was thought to be in pretty bad condition for a time. Spring looms as Navy's shiftest back.

Every one here acclaims the fine article of football exhibited by Knute Rockne's troops, and especially the machine-like precision with which the Irish ran off their plays. The Middles, too, are highly commended for their gallant play, but they were up against a superior foe, both offensively and defensively, when the South Bend regulars took the field.

Renroc A.C. Swamped By Seat Pleasant's 31-0

Seat Pleasant firemen ran roughshod over the lighter Renroc Eleven yesterday, running up a 31-to-0 score. Miles started for the winners, accounting for two touchdowns, one of which was an intercepted pass for a 40-yard run. The Renrocs threatened but once, with an overhead attack that was checked on the firemen's 10-yard line.

SONNY WORKMAN.
Washington youth, who is the leading jockey of the Laurel meeting, with eleven winning mounts, three seconds and six thirds, despite the fact that he was absent from the meeting for four days.

GEORGETOWN PLAYS WEST VA. SATURDAY

Continued from Page 13.
will come back," said Coach Little last night. Overconfidence was a big fault of the team, but the mental pulse of the players will undoubtedly be better in the West Virginia game.

Augie Roberts, former Central High star, leaped into the Maryland-V. P. I. fray, spotlighting with a brilliant run that decided the game, a fact that serves to emphasize the reserve strength of the Old Lions.

Catholic U.'s light team was given an unexpectedly hard fight by St. John's College, but again resorted to its passing game, which has been developed to a high degree of effectiveness. Coach Hughes, of Gallaudet, is in the line of the game, that puts him in a class by himself as a field general.

George Washington with its little band of griders created a mild surprise in local circles with a victory over Rutgers. If the first string players, numbering only 14 or 15, can withstand the gaff Fordham's smashing offense, the result could be in for a state battle.

Coach Hughes, of Gallaudet, is in the line of the game, that puts him in a class by himself as a field general.

With the American University squad in tip-top shape again Coach Sprague is confident of giving Williams and Mary a real battle. The return of Capt. Sawyer should add greatly to the Methodists' offense.

ARLINGTON PARK ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Six furlongs; purse, \$1,500; claiming for 3-year-olds.
1. **Light**, 105.5; 2. **Set**, 100.0; 3. **Yalovian**, 99.0; 4. **Set**, 100.0; 5. **Set**, 100.0; 6. **Set**, 100.0; 7. **Set**, 100.0; 8. **Set**, 100.0; 9. **Set**, 100.0; 10. **Set**, 100.0; 11. **Set**, 100.0; 12. **Set**, 100.0; 13. **Set**, 100.0; 14. **Set**, 100.0; 15. **Set**, 100.0; 16. **Set**, 100.0; 17. **Set**, 100.0; 18. **Set**, 100.0; 19. **Set**, 100.0; 20. **Set**, 100.0; 21. **Set**, 100.0; 22. **Set**, 100.0; 23. **Set**, 100.0; 24. **Set**, 100.0; 25. **Set**, 100.0; 26. **Set**, 100.0; 27. **Set**, 100.0; 28. **Set**, 100.0; 29. **Set**, 100.0; 30. **Set**, 100.0; 31. **Set**, 100.0; 32. **Set**, 100.0; 33. **Set**, 100.0; 34. **Set**, 100.0; 35. **Set**, 100.0; 36. **Set**, 100.0; 37. **Set**, 100.0; 38. **Set**, 100.0; 39. **Set**, 100.0; 40. **Set**, 100.0; 41. **Set**, 100.0; 42. **Set**, 100.0; 43. **Set**, 100.0; 44. **Set**, 100.0; 45. **Set**, 100.0; 46. **Set**, 100.0; 47. **Set**, 100.0; 48. **Set**, 100.0; 49. **Set**, 100.0; 50. **Set**, 100.0; 51. **Set**, 100.0; 52. **Set**, 100.0; 53. **Set**, 100.0; 54. **Set**, 100.0; 55. **Set**, 100.0; 56. **Set**, 100.0; 57. **Set**, 100.0; 58. **Set**, 100.0; 59. **Set**, 100.0; 60. **Set**, 100.0; 61. **Set**, 100.0; 62. **Set**, 100.0; 63. **Set**, 100.0; 64. **Set**, 100.0; 65. **Set**, 100.0; 66. **Set**, 100.0; 67. **Set**, 100.0; 68. **Set**, 100.0; 69. **Set**, 100.0; 70. **Set**, 100.0; 71. **Set**, 100.0; 72. **Set**, 100.0; 73. **Set**, 100.0; 74. **Set**, 100.0; 75. **Set**, 100.0; 76. **Set**, 100.0; 77. **Set**, 100.0; 78. **Set**, 100.0; 79. **Set**, 100.0; 80. **Set**, 100.0; 81. **Set**, 100.0; 82. **Set**, 100.0; 83. **Set**, 100.0; 84. **Set**, 100.0; 85. **Set**, 100.0; 86. **Set**, 100.0; 87. **Set**, 100.0; 88. **Set**, 100.0; 89. **Set**, 100.0; 90. **Set**, 100.0; 91. **Set**, 100.0; 92. **Set**, 100.0; 93. **Set**, 100.0; 94. **Set**, 100.0; 95. **Set**, 100.0; 96. **Set**, 100.0; 97. **Set**, 100.0; 98. **Set**, 100.0; 99. **Set**, 100.0; 100. **Set**, 100.0; 101. **Set**, 100.0; 102. **Set**, 100.0; 103. **Set**, 100.0; 104. **Set**, 100.0; 105. **Set**, 100.0; 106. **Set**, 100.0; 107. **Set**, 100.0; 108. **Set**, 100.0; 109. **Set**, 100.0; 110. **Set**, 100.0; 111. **Set**, 100.0; 112. **Set**, 100.0; 113. **Set**, 100.0; 114. **Set**, 100.0; 115. **Set**, 100.0; 116. **Set**, 100.0; 117. **Set**, 100.0; 118. **Set**, 100.0; 119. **Set**, 100.0; 120. **Set**, 100.0; 121. **Set**, 100.0; 122. **Set**, 100.0; 123. **Set**, 100.0; 124. **Set**, 100.0; 125. **Set**, 100.0; 126. **Set**, 100.0; 127. **Set**, 100.0; 128. **Set**, 100.0; 129. **Set**, 100.0; 130. **Set**, 100.0; 131. **Set**, 100.0; 132. **Set**, 100.0; 133. **Set**, 100.0; 134. **Set**, 100.0; 135. **Set**, 100.0; 136. **Set**, 100.0; 137. **Set**, 100.0; 138. **Set**, 100.0; 139. **Set**, 100.0; 140. **Set**, 100.0; 141. **Set**, 100.0; 142. **Set**, 100.0; 143. **Set**, 100.0; 144. **Set**, 100.0; 145. **Set**, 100.0; 146. **Set**, 100.0; 147. **Set**, 100.0; 148. **Set**, 100.0; 149. **Set**, 100.0; 150. **Set**, 100.0; 151. **Set**, 100.0; 152. **Set**, 100.0; 153. **Set**, 100.0; 154. **Set**, 100.0; 155. **Set**, 100.0; 156. **Set**, 100.0; 157. **Set**, 100.0; 158. **Set**, 100.0; 159. **Set**, 100.0; 160. **Set**, 100.0; 161. **Set**, 100.0; 162. **Set**, 100.0; 163. **Set**, 100.0; 164. **Set**, 100.0; 165. **Set**, 100.0; 166. **Set**, 100.0; 167. **Set**, 100.0; 168. **Set**, 100.0; 169. **Set**, 100.0; 170. **Set**, 100.0; 171. **Set**, 100.0; 172. **Set**, 100.0; 173. **Set**, 100.0; 174. **Set**, 100.0; 175. **Set**, 100.0; 176. **Set**, 100.0; 177. **Set**, 100.0; 178. **Set**, 100.0; 179. **Set**, 100.0; 180. **Set**, 100.0; 181. **Set**, 100.0; 182. **Set**, 100.0; 183. **Set**, 100.0; 184. **Set**, 100.0; 185. **Set**, 100.0; 186. **Set**, 100.0; 187. **Set**, 100.0; 188. **Set**, 100.0; 189. **Set**, 100.0; 190. **Set**, 100.0; 191. **Set**, 100.0; 192. **Set**, 100.0; 193. **Set**, 100.0; 194. **Set**, 100.0; 195. **Set**, 100.0; 196. **Set**, 100.0; 197. **Set**, 100.0; 198. **Set**, 100.0; 199. **Set**, 100.0; 200. **Set**, 100.0; 201. **Set**, 100.0; 202. **Set**, 100.0; 203. **Set**, 100.0; 204. **Set**, 100.0; 205. **Set**, 100.0; 206. **Set**, 100.0; 207. **Set**, 100.0; 208. **Set**, 100.0; 209. **Set**, 100.0; 210. **Set**, 100.0; 211. **Set**, 100.0; 212. **Set**, 100.0; 213. **Set**, 100.0; 214. **Set**, 100.0; 215. **Set**, 100.0; 216. **Set**, 100.0; 217. **Set**, 100.0; 218. **Set**, 100.0; 219. **Set**, 100.0; 220. **Set**, 100.0; 221. **Set**, 100.0; 222. **Set**, 100.0; 223. **Set**, 100.0; 224. **Set**, 100.0; 225. **Set**, 100.0; 226. **Set**, 100.0; 227. **Set**, 100.0; 228. **Set**, 100.0; 229. **Set**, 100.0; 230. **Set**, 100.0; 231. **Set**, 100.0; 232. **Set**, 100.0; 233. **Set**, 100.0; 234. **Set**, 100.0; 235. **Set**, 100.0; 236. **Set**, 100.0; 237. **Set**, 100.0; 238. **Set**, 100.0; 239. **Set**, 100.0; 240. **Set**, 100.0; 241. **Set**, 100.0; 242. **Set**, 100.0; 243. **Set**, 100.0; 244. **Set**, 100.0; 245. **Set**, 100.0; 246. **Set**, 100.0; 247. **Set**, 100.0; 248. **Set**, 100.0; 249. **Set**, 100.0; 250. **Set**, 100.0; 251. **Set**, 100.0; 252. **Set**, 100.0; 253. **Set**, 100.0; 254. **Set**, 100.0; 255. **Set**, 100.0; 256. **Set**, 100.0; 257. **Set**, 100.0; 258. **Set**, 100.0; 259. **Set**, 100.0; 260. **Set**, 100.0; 261. **Set**, 100.0; 262. **Set**, 100.0; 263. **Set**, 100.0; 264. **Set**, 100.0; 265. **Set**, 100.0; 266. **Set**, 100.0; 267. **Set**, 100.0; 268. **Set**, 100.0; 269. **Set**, 100.0; 270. **Set**, 100.0; 271. **Set**, 100.0; 272. **Set**, 100.0; 273. **Set**, 100.0; 274. **Set**, 100.0; 275. **Set**, 100.0; 276. **Set**, 100.0; 277. **Set**, 100.0; 278. **Set**, 100.0; 279. **Set**, 100.0; 280. **Set**, 100.0; 281. **Set**, 100.0; 282. **Set**, 100.0; 283. **Set**, 100.0; 284. **Set**, 100.0; 285. **Set**, 100.0; 286. **Set**, 100.0; 287. **Set**, 100.0; 288. **Set**, 100.0; 289. **Set**, 100.0; 290. **Set**, 100.0; 291. **Set**, 100.0; 292. **Set**, 100.0; 293. **Set**, 100.0; 294. **Set**, 100.0; 295. **Set**, 100.0; 296. **Set**, 100.0; 297. **Set**, 100.0; 298. **Set**, 100.0; 299. **Set**, 100.0; 300. **Set**, 100.0; 301. **Set**, 100.0; 302. **Set**, 100.0; 303. **Set**, 100.0; 304. **Set**, 100.0; 305. **Set**, 100.0; 306. **Set**, 100.0; 307. **Set**, 100.0; 308. **Set**, 100.0; 309. **Set**, 100.0; 310. **Set**, 100.0; 311. **Set**, 100.0; 312. **Set**, 100.0; 313. **Set**, 100.0; 314. **Set**, 100.0; 315. **Set**, 100.0; 316. **Set**, 100.0; 317. **Set**, 100.0; 318. **Set**, 100.0; 319. **Set**, 100.0; 320. **Set**, 100.0; 321. **Set**, 100.0; 322. **Set**, 100.0; 323. **Set**, 100.0; 324. **Set**, 100.0; 325. **Set**, 100.0; 326. **Set**, 100.0; 327. **Set**, 100.0; 328. **Set**, 100.0; 329. **Set**, 100.0; 330. **Set**, 100.0; 331. **Set**, 100.0; 332. **Set**, 100.0; 333. **Set**, 100.0; 334. **Set**, 100.0; 335. **Set**, 100.0; 336. **Set**, 100.0; 337. **Set**, 100.0; 338. **Set**, 100.0; 339. **Set**, 100.0; 340. **Set**, 100.0; 341. **Set**, 100.0; 342. **Set**, 100.0; 343. **Set**, 100.0; 344. **Set**, 100.0; 345. **Set**, 100.0; 346. **Set**, 100.0; 347. **Set**, 100.0; 348. **Set**, 100.0; 349. **Set**, 100.0; 350. **Set**, 100.0; 351. **Set**, 100.0; 352. **Set**, 100.0; 353. **Set**, 100.0; 354. **Set**, 100.0; 355. **Set**, 100.0; 356. **Set**, 100.0; 357. **Set**, 100.0; 358. **Set**, 100.0; 359. **Set**, 100.0; 360. **Set**, 100.0; 361. **Set**, 100.0; 362. **Set**, 100.0; 363. **Set**, 100.0; 364. **Set**, 100.0; 365. **Set**, 100.0; 366. **Set**, 100.0; 367. **Set**, 100.0; 368. **Set**, 100.0; 369. **Set**, 100.0; 370. **Set**, 100.0; 371. **Set**, 100.0; 372. **Set**, 100.0; 373. **Set**, 100.0; 374. **Set**, 100.0; 375. **Set**, 100.0; 376. **Set**, 100.0; 377. **Set**, 100.0; 378. **Set**, 100.0; 379. **Set**, 100.0; 380. **Set**, 100.0; 381. **Set**, 100.0; 382. **Set**, 100.0; 383. **Set**, 100.0; 384. **Set**, 100.0; 385. **Set**, 100.0; 386. **Set**, 100.0; 387. **Set**, 100.0; 388. **Set**, 100.0; 389. **Set**, 100.0; 390. **Set**, 100.0; 391. **Set**, 100.0; 392. **Set**, 100.0; 393. **Set**, 100.0; 394. **Set**, 100.0; 395. **Set**, 100.0; 396. **Set**, 100.0; 397. **Set**, 100.0; 398. **Set**, 100.0; 399. **Set**, 100.0; 400. **Set**, 100.0; 401. **Set**, 100.0; 402. **Set**, 100.0; 403. **Set**, 100.0; 404. **Set**, 100.0; 405. **Set**, 100.0; 406. **Set**, 100.0; 407. **Set**, 100.0; 408. **Set**, 100.0; 409. **Set**, 100.0; 410. **Set**, 100.0; 411. **Set**, 100.0; 412. **Set**, 100.0; 413. **Set**, 100.0; 414. **Set**, 100.0; 415. **Set**, 100.0; 416. **Set**, 100.0; 417. **Set**, 100.0; 418. **Set**, 100.0; 419. **Set**, 100.0; 420. **Set**, 100.0; 421. **Set**, 100.0; 422. **Set**, 100.0; 423. **Set**, 100.0; 424. **Set**, 100.0; 425. **Set**, 100.0; 426. **Set**, 100.0; 427. **Set**, 100.0; 428. **Set**, 100.0; 429. **Set**, 100.0; 430. **Set**, 100.0; 431. **Set**, 100.0; 432. **Set**, 100.0; 433. **Set**, 100.0; 434. **Set**, 100.0; 435. **Set**, 100.0; 436. **Set**, 100.0; 437. **Set**, 100.0; 438. **Set**, 100.0; 439. **Set**, 100.0; 440. **Set**, 100.0; 441. **Set**, 100.0; 442. **Set**, 100.0; 443. **Set**, 100.0; 444. **Set**, 100.0; 445. **Set**, 100.0; 446. **Set**, 100.0; 447. **Set**, 100.0; 448. **Set**, 100.0; 449. **Set**, 100.0; 450. **Set**, 100.0; 451. **Set**, 100.0; 452. **Set**, 100.0; 453. **Set**, 100.0; 454. **Set**, 100.0; 455. **Set**, 100.0; 456. **Set**, 100.0; 457. **Set**, 100.0; 458. **Set**, 100.0; 459. **Set**, 100.0; 460. **Set**, 100.0; 461. **Set**, 100.0; 462. **Set**, 100.0; 463. **Set**, 100.0; 464. **Set**, 100.0; 465. **Set**, 100.0; 466. **Set**, 100.0; 467. **Set**, 100.0; 468. **Set**, 100.0; 469. **Set**, 100.0; 470. **Set**,

GYPSES GOING ON AIR

STRANDED IN HOLLYWOOD WITH LESS THAN TWENTY DOLLARS BETWEEN HER AND STARVATION- JOBLESS AND UNKNOWN, WINNIE WINKLE SPURS OUT TO GET A JOB IN THE MOVIES.

I'LL TAKE THESE NEWS-PAPERS WITH ME! IF THEY SEE MY PICTURES AS A BEAUTY CONTEST WINNER, IT MIGHT HELP LAND ME GET IN THE MOVIES QUICKER!

I'VE GOT SOME NEWS-PAPER NOTICES HERE ABOUT MYSELF AND -ER- I - ER- I'D LIKE TO SHOW THEM TO SOMEBODY-

RADIO

SORRY, MISS, BUT WE AIN'T BUYIN' NO PRESS NOTICES TODAY !!

YOUR HERS HONORARY RADIO NOTICE HERE !!

NOTHIN' DOIN'! Y'CAN'T GET IN HERE !!

THESE FRESH DOORMEN OUT HERE ALL PULL THE SAME LINE! I KNOW HOW TO GET TO SEE TH' BIG SHORTS IN THIS MOVIE RACKET!!

OH, PLEASE TELL ME HOW!!

GO RIGHT TO THEIR OFFICES BACK EAST IN NEW YORK!

Pfft! Pfft! Pfft!

BRANNER

SEE U.S. RES. OFF. @ 1117 COLUMBIA TRISTE

APARTMENTS FOR RENT APARTMENTS FOR RENT APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Unfurnished

Unfurnished

Unfurnished

ST. ALBANS



Two rooms, kitchen and bath from \$67.50.

Three rooms, kitchen and bath from \$100.00.

Rising above Rock Creek Valley, at the south end of the great million-dollar bridge, the awning-covered balconies of this building afford a commanding scenic panorama of the fashionable district which surrounds it.

The very appearance of St. Albans suggests the good taste and responsibility of its occupants.

Four rooms, kitchen, bath and lavatory and one larger suite now available.

2310 Connecticut Avenue Telephone North 7006
UNDER WARDMAN MANAGEMENT

FALL TRADE SHOWS
FURTHER EVIDENCE
OF RISING STRENGTH

Long - Expected Expansion,
However, Is Still Tardy
in Arriving.

STEEL PRICES SAGGING;
GRAIN SHIPMENTS GROW

Oil Trade Is Steadier; Lumber
Industry Improves; Textiles
Irregular.

New York, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Signs of gathering momentum were a little more numerous in the business situation last week, but the long-expected fall expansion had not yet overcome the sluggishness of its start. Progress was made in many lines of industry, but in most instances it was so slight that lines on the chart of commerce appeared almost horizontal.

Business as a whole was surrounded by an atmosphere of marking time, as if waiting for something to happen which, in the view of some commentators, might be the resumption of full-time operations in the Ford plant.

The tardiness of the hoped-for improvement of the steel trade was attributed largely to the absence of motor-car price cuts, which had been expected to bring, but in September steel orders lagged behind shipments, with the result that the undilled orders by the United States Steel Corporation at the end of the month dropped back to the approximate level of the close of July.

Freight Loadings Still Lag.

Shipments of grain and merchandise contributed to another increase in revenue freight loadings, but the daily average was still below the level of the first half of the year. Soft coal production increased, following the end of the strike of bituminous miners in Illinois and Indiana, and there was a slight softening of prices in the Middle West. Hopes were held out that striking miners in the Ohio fields would return to work in the near future.

While there was an increasing tendency in crude petroleum, the oil trade displayed little of the nervousness which it felt during the earlier months of the year. Overproduction undoubtedly remains a large factor in the oil industry, but with concerted efforts to combat the situation, less pessimism and fewer references to the "crisis" are voiced.

Improvement in Lumber Trade.

Slight improvement was recorded in the lumber trade, both in demand and production. The figures both of the preceding week and the corresponding period of last year were exceeded.

Textiles displayed numerous irregularities in output, as well as in price. The cotton goods branch was particularly unsettled in view of the wide and erratic fluctuations of quotations in the speculative cotton market. Retail sales of textiles in the home market were reported to be in a better position.

There was a little change in the credit situation, with a softening of call money rates toward the end of the week. This tendency, however, was attributed to the calling of loans by banks to meet temporary needs for funds for larger cash and dividend payments, rather than to any imminence of a credit stringency.

Due to the brief business week, bank deposits from the week ending last week, but a substantial gain was recorded over the corresponding period of last year, which also was interrupted by a holiday on the part of the banks.

United States Government bonds were traded in rather lightly at irregular prices, with a slight decline in the recent gradual climb. There was some profit taking, and doubtless more or less liquidation in favor of the new bonds, but no wave of selling developed in any part of the list. Foreign obligations were the most susceptible to the influence of the market.

The high grade and secondary railroad lines moved in a horizontal line, closing the week with little change in prices. The market for mortgages of telephone companies was the most popular among the public utilities, although some of the power companies were accumulating in moderate amounts. Industrials, with one or two exceptions, continued to move in a listless manner, with price fluctuations being more or less random.

United States Government bonds were traded in rather lightly at irregular prices, with a slight decline in the recent gradual climb. There was some profit taking, and doubtless more or less liquidation in favor of the new bonds, but no wave of selling developed in any part of the list. Foreign obligations were the most susceptible to the influence of the market.

The high grade and secondary railroad lines moved in a horizontal line, closing the week with little change in prices. The market for mortgages of telephone companies was the most popular among the public utilities, although some of the power companies were accumulating in moderate amounts. Industrials, with one or two exceptions, continued to move in a listless manner, with price fluctuations being more or less random.

United States Government bonds were traded in rather lightly at irregular prices, with a slight decline in the recent gradual climb. There was some profit taking, and doubtless more or less liquidation in favor of the new bonds, but no wave of selling developed in any part of the list. Foreign obligations were the most susceptible to the influence of the market.

The high grade and secondary railroad lines moved in a horizontal line, closing the week with little change in prices. The market for mortgages of telephone companies was the most popular among the public utilities, although some of the power companies were accumulating in moderate amounts. Industrials, with one or two exceptions, continued to move in a listless manner, with price fluctuations being more or less random.

United States Government bonds were traded in rather lightly at irregular prices, with a slight decline in the recent gradual climb. There was some profit taking, and doubtless more or less liquidation in favor of the new bonds, but no wave of selling developed in any part of the list. Foreign obligations were the most susceptible to the influence of the market.

The high grade and secondary railroad lines moved in a horizontal line, closing the week with little change in prices. The market for mortgages of telephone companies was the most popular among the public utilities, although some of the power companies were accumulating in moderate amounts. Industrials, with one or two exceptions, continued to move in a listless manner, with price fluctuations being more or less random.

United States Government bonds were traded in rather lightly at irregular prices, with a slight decline in the recent gradual climb. There was some profit taking, and doubtless more or less liquidation in favor of the new bonds, but no wave of selling developed in any part of the list. Foreign obligations were the most susceptible to the influence of the market.

The high grade and secondary railroad lines moved in a horizontal line, closing the week with little change in prices. The market for mortgages of telephone companies was the most popular among the public utilities, although some of the power companies were accumulating in moderate amounts. Industrials, with one or two exceptions, continued to move in a listless manner, with price fluctuations being more or less random.

United States Government bonds were traded in rather lightly at irregular prices, with a slight decline in the recent gradual climb. There was some profit taking, and doubtless more or less liquidation in favor of the new bonds, but no wave of selling developed in any part of the list. Foreign obligations were the most susceptible to the influence of the market.

The high grade and secondary railroad lines moved in a horizontal line, closing the week with little change in prices. The market for mortgages of telephone companies was the most popular among the public utilities, although some of the power companies were accumulating in moderate amounts. Industrials, with one or two exceptions, continued to move in a listless manner, with price fluctuations being more or less random.

United States Government bonds were traded in rather lightly at irregular prices, with a slight decline in the recent gradual climb. There was some profit taking, and doubtless more or less liquidation in favor of the new bonds, but no wave of selling developed in any part of the list. Foreign obligations were the most susceptible to the influence of the market.

The high grade and secondary railroad lines moved in a horizontal line, closing the week with little change in prices. The market for mortgages of telephone companies was the most popular among the public utilities, although some of the power companies were accumulating in moderate amounts. Industrials, with one or two exceptions, continued to move in a listless manner, with price fluctuations being more or less random.

United States Government bonds were traded in rather lightly at irregular prices, with a slight decline in the recent gradual climb. There was some profit taking, and doubtless more or less liquidation in favor of the new bonds, but no wave of selling developed in any part of the list. Foreign obligations were the most susceptible to the influence of the market.

The high grade and secondary railroad lines moved in a horizontal line, closing the week with little change in prices. The market for mortgages of telephone companies was the most popular among the public utilities, although some of the power companies were accumulating in moderate amounts. Industrials, with one or two exceptions, continued to move in a listless manner, with price fluctuations being more or less random.

United States Government bonds were traded in rather lightly at irregular prices, with a slight decline in the recent gradual climb. There was some profit taking, and doubtless more or less liquidation in favor of the new bonds, but no wave of selling developed in any part of the list. Foreign obligations were the most susceptible to the influence of the market.

The high grade and secondary railroad lines moved in a horizontal line, closing the week with little change in prices. The market for mortgages of telephone companies was the most popular among the public utilities, although some of the power companies were accumulating in moderate amounts. Industrials, with one or two exceptions, continued to move in a listless manner, with price fluctuations being more or less random.

United States Government bonds were traded in rather lightly at irregular prices, with a slight decline in the recent gradual climb. There was some profit taking, and doubtless more or less liquidation in favor of the new bonds, but no wave of selling developed in any part of the list. Foreign obligations were the most susceptible to the influence of the market.

The high grade and secondary railroad lines moved in a horizontal line, closing the week with little change in prices. The market for mortgages of telephone companies was the most popular among the public utilities, although some of the power companies were accumulating in moderate amounts. Industrials, with one or two exceptions, continued to move in a listless manner, with price fluctuations being more or less random.

United States Government bonds were traded in rather lightly at irregular prices, with a slight decline in the recent gradual climb. There was some profit taking, and doubtless more or less liquidation in favor of the new bonds, but no wave of selling developed in any part of the list. Foreign obligations were the most susceptible to the influence of the market.

The high grade and secondary railroad lines moved in a horizontal line, closing the week with little change in prices. The market for mortgages of telephone companies was the most popular among the public utilities, although some of the power companies were accumulating in moderate amounts. Industrials, with one or two exceptions, continued to move in a listless manner, with price fluctuations being more or less random.

United States Government bonds were traded in rather lightly at irregular prices, with a slight decline in the recent gradual climb. There was some profit taking, and doubtless more or less liquidation in favor of the new bonds, but no wave of selling developed in any part of the list. Foreign obligations were the most susceptible to the influence of the market.

The high grade and secondary railroad lines moved in a horizontal line, closing the week with little change in prices. The market for mortgages of telephone companies was the most popular among the public utilities, although some of the power companies were accumulating in moderate amounts. Industrials, with one or two exceptions, continued to move in a listless manner, with price fluctuations being more or less random.

United States Government bonds were traded in rather lightly at irregular prices, with a slight decline in the recent gradual climb. There was some profit taking, and doubtless more or less liquidation in favor of the new bonds, but no wave of selling developed in any part of the list. Foreign obligations were the most susceptible to the influence of the market.

The high grade and secondary railroad lines moved in a horizontal line, closing the week with little change in prices. The market for mortgages of telephone companies was the most popular among the public utilities, although some of the power companies were accumulating in moderate amounts. Industrials, with one or two exceptions, continued to move in a listless manner, with price fluctuations being more or less random.

HEAVY STOCK IMPOSTS

ASSAILED BY FINANCIER

Francis-Marsal Says French
Tax Discourages Invest-
ments in France.

FOREIGN BONDS BOUGHT

Paris, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Francis-Marsal, former prime minister, said several times finance minister, is making an energetic campaign against enormous taxes on stocks and bonds. Taking as an example a unit of income of 100,000 francs, he asserts that if it is derived from the Railway du Nord, the government in various taxes takes 41,245 francs. If the dividends come from Thomson-Houston, the impost amounts to 98,000 francs, leaving 5,500 for the shareholder.

The purchaser of Kail Sainte Therese stocks, he points out, actually pays to the government the whole of his 100,000 francs dividend in transfer stamp duties, tax at source and personal income taxes.

Francis-Marsal says that the disorder in investment finance is due to the distressing weight of anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

There are, he says, two main causes of the disorder: the weight of the anomalies of taxation, which are discouraging savings and preventing investment in the securities of the state.

HEAVY LOSSES OFFSET

WEEK'S GAINS ON CURE

Uncertainty Rules Market,
With Prices Moving Violently
at Times.

OPERATORS SHIFT TO OILS

New York, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—Uncertainty dominated prices in the curb market last week. Quotations were whirled about rather violently at times and at the week-end numerous material net gains were offset by substantial recessions elsewhere.

Johns-Manville was representative of many stocks, beginning the week just below 110, rising rapidly to 127½, and closing near the previous week's final figure, 8 points, under the week's high. Operators for the advance appeared to have shifted their efforts for the moment from public utilities to the oil. While the former, with a few exceptions, reflected profit-taking, the latter, in some cases attaining new peaks for the year.

Oil issues were weak, particularly the stocks of the Celanese Corporation, and some of the merchandising issues, which have been pool favorites in the last month or two, dropped sharply on profit taking.

Among the individual features were Midland Steel, which was bid up briskly in sympathy with the preferred issue on the "big board," and New Haven preferred, which improved materially in reflection of the success in floating the road's new preferred, which was issued to defray part of the company's debt to the Government.

Several issues in the bond department were active, but price changes were narrow.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

The new bonds of the State of Prussia and the United States of Brazil were included among a dozen or so new issues admitted to trading.

BANKS ARE AUTHORIZED

TO PURCHASE LIBERTIES

Federal Reserve Banks have been authorized by Secretary Mellon to purchase at the option of holders Second Liberty loan 4½ per cent bonds at 100-32 plus accrued interest at the time of purchase during this week.

HIGHER LOAN RATE

FOR GERMAN FARMS

Joy at Prussia Bond Issue in U. S. Is Dampened When Reichsbank Acts.

Berlin, Oct. 16 (A.P.).—The satisfaction among the German farmers at the conclusion of the Prussian \$300,000 loan in America, about 68 per cent of which is to be devoted to land development, was considerably dampened by the almost simultaneous rise in the Reichsbank rate to 7 per cent, and 8 on advances, which makes loans to farmers correspondingly more expensive.

Already, according to computation by Baron William von Bising, of the board of directors of the Reichsbank, the indebtedness of Prussian farmers to personal creditors amounts to 1,800,000,000 marks, farmers, especially this summer, having bought on a large scale agricultural machinery on the installment plan extending over a period of years.

This coincides with poor crops, so that the whole scheme to give the farmers a breathing space by converting short term loans into long term obligations appears to be gravely jeopardized.

The financial portion of the Prussian loan allocated to land development is only about 80,000,000 marks, which, according to the prospectus, is to be applied to increasing the acreage of arable land and to make the soil more productive so as to reduce the importations of grain and fodder.

The Reichsbank itself recently placed a loan designed to assist the agricultural position which, according to Baron von Bising, is especially difficult in the eastern provinces of which East Prussia and Pomerania have the heaviest agricultural indebtedness.

Because of the money stringency, it is doubtful even now whether the far-reaching projects elaborated by development companies to make German farms and mortgages blossom like roses are capable of accomplishment.

The Board of Directors has declared the following quarterly dividends: 4.00 per share of Class A Stock for each share of Preferred Stock held.

Dividend No. 11

\$8.00 per share of Preferred Stock—4.00 per share of Class A Stock for each share of Preferred Stock held.

Dividend No. 8

\$8.00 per share of Preferred Stock—4.00 per share of Class A Stock for each share of Preferred Stock held.

This is equivalent to permitting holders of said Preferred Stock to apply their cash dividend to the purchase of Class A Stock at the price of approximately \$4.50 per share, as compared with the present market price of about \$4.50 per share.

The stock dividend is equivalent to approximately \$4.50 per share per annum for the \$8.00 dividend series and \$7.00 per share per annum for the \$6.50 dividend series Preferred Stock.

M. C. O'KEEFE, Secretary.

The Board of Directors has declared the following quarterly dividends: 4.00 per share of Class A Stock for each share of Preferred Stock held.

Dividend No. 11

\$8.00 per share of Preferred Stock—4.00 per share of Class A Stock for each share of Preferred Stock held.

Dividend No. 8

\$8.00 per share of Preferred Stock—4.00 per share of Class A Stock for each share of Preferred Stock held.

This is equivalent to permitting holders of said Preferred Stock to apply their cash dividend to the purchase of Class A Stock at the price of approximately \$4.50 per share, as compared with the present market price of about \$4.50 per share.

The stock dividend is equivalent to approximately \$4.50 per share per annum for the \$8.00 dividend series and \$7.00 per share per annum for the \$6.50 dividend series Preferred Stock.

M. C. O'KEEFE, Secretary.

The Board of Directors has declared the following quarterly dividends: 4.00 per share of Class A Stock for each share of Preferred Stock held.

Dividend No. 11

\$8.00 per share of Preferred Stock—4.00 per share of Class A Stock for each share of Preferred Stock held.

Dividend No. 8

\$8.00 per share of Preferred Stock—4.00 per share of Class A Stock for each share of Preferred Stock held.

This is equivalent to permitting holders of said Preferred Stock to apply their cash dividend to the purchase of Class A Stock at the price of approximately \$4.50 per share, as compared with the present market price of about \$4.50 per share.

The stock dividend is equivalent to approximately \$4.50 per share per annum for the \$8.00 dividend series and \$7.00 per share per annum for the \$6.50 dividend series Preferred Stock.

M. C. O'KEEFE, Secretary.

The Board of Directors has declared the following quarterly dividends: 4.00 per share of Class A Stock for each share of Preferred Stock held.

